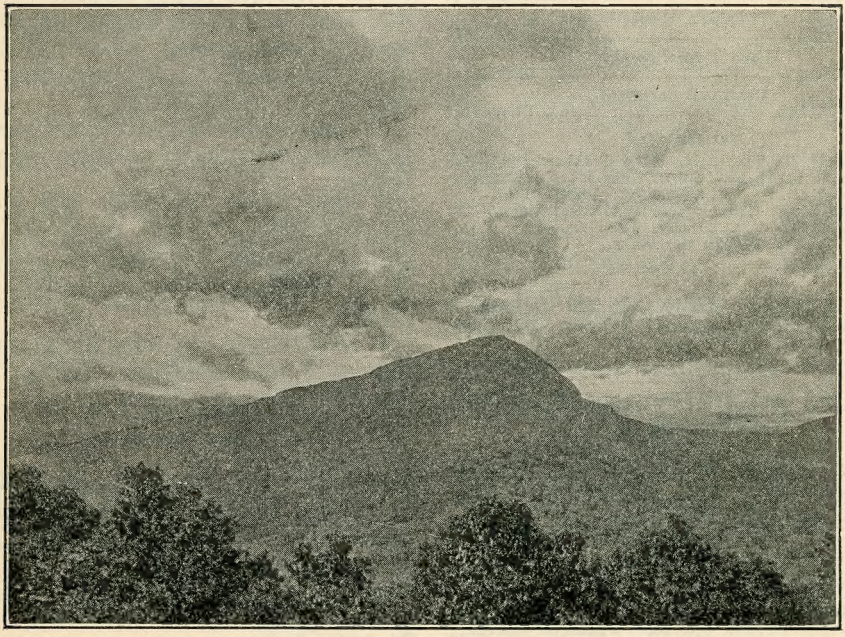
BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 60 Jan., 1927



The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
Marjory J. Lord, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404-J

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. B. Seay.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
J. R. Quinton.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Edna Cuthbertson, R. N., Mattie Sears, R. N., (Col.) School Nurses; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N., Supervisor: Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Ruby L. Reister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams, (col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

HEALTH RESOLUTIONS FOR THE NEW YEAR.

As a means of promoting health and happiness, the following New Year Resolutions are advised by the State Board of Health.

RESOLVED:

I shall have a complete physical examination made by my family physician at the earliest opportunity to determine if any defects exist, which if corrected now, would prevent serious organic trouble in later life.

I shall give my children protection from diphtheria by having my family physician make them immune to this disease by administering toxin-antitoxin, particularly to all children from 6 months old to 7 years.

I shall safeguard the health of my family and community from smallpox by the only known method to prevent this disease—that of vaccination.

I shall do everything possible to prevent the spread of communicable diseases by not unnecessarily exposing my children to infection from others who are victims of diseases termed "catching," and by keeping them from school when suffering with suspicious colds, or running temperature that they may not be a source of infection to others.

I shall promote birth registration in my community by being certain that my children are properly registered with the vital statistics department of the State Board of Health, and by ascertaining if the physicians of my community are promptly registering all local births.

I shall insist on my family taking typhoid vaccine to prevent typhoid fever.

I shall give my city and county health officials every assistance possible in making my home community one of the most healthful spots in the State.

I shall drive my car in a manner that will not endanger my own life nor the lives of others.

Morbidity and Mortality Report For Year Ending Dec. 31, 1926.

Contagious diseases reported:

Anterio Poliomyelitis	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1
Chickenpox	121
Diphtheria	48
Measles	57
Smallpox	218
Scarlet fever	97
Typhoid fever	30
Tuberculosis	527
Whooping cough	126

Deaths from contagious diseases:

Diphtheria	3
Typhoid fever	1

Tuberculosis	141
Whooping cough	1
Total number of deaths reported	812
Local	576
Imported	236
Male	433
Female	379
White	561
Colored	251
Total number of births reported	1089
Male	558
Female	531
White	794
Colored	295
Total number of stillborn reported	108
Male	68
Female	40
White	48
Colored	60

Report of City Bacteriologist.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	817
diagnosis & release, positive	67
Tubercle bacilli, negative	43
positive	17
Gonococcus, negative	27
positive	9
Widal, typhoid, negative	51
positive	29
Para A & B, negative	54
Vincent's spirillum, negative	1
positive	4
Malaria, negative	3
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	22
positive	11
Dark field, spirochaeta pallidia, negative	3
positive	3
Total	1161
Analysis of urine	131
Examination of water for pollution	248
Wasserman reaction, negative	460
positive	319
Bacterial counts of milk	3984
Chemical analysis of milk	915

Report of Veterinarian For Year Ending Dec. 31, 1926

Dairy cattle tested	5561
Cattle condemned and slaughtered	7
Suspects found and retested	37
Dairy inspections	871
Imported cattle held for abortion test	34
New dairy and special inspections	147
Permits issued	187
Permits issued for new dairies	27
Milk samples collected for bacterial counts	3496
Hogs vaccinated	73
Cattle tested outside of dairies by Bureau and state inspection	2642
Dairymen suspended for violation of Code	21

It is very gratifying to state that Buncombe County has been placed among the accredited counties, and my ambition set out to accomplish two years ago has at last become a reality. I have also established accreditation for all dairies in Buncombe County which now hold Federal certificates. This places Buncombe County as a "Top Notcher" in the Union.

Very respectfully submitted,
J. G. SALLADE,
City and County Vet. Insp.

REPORT OF V. D. CLINIC

Visits to clinic:	
Male	3012
Female	961
Treatments given:	
Male	2889
Female	1003
Doses arsphenamine given	1589
Wasserman tests made	660

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	616
Rooms fumigated	1203

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	435
Wagon inspections	353

Creamery inspections	144
Bacterial counts of milk	3021
Chemical analysis of milk	1154
Market inspections	916
Animal inspections	13028
Meat condemned, pounds	12059

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	11083
Toilet inspections	5777
Stable inspections	5067
Special inspections	4185
Nuisances abated	4654

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Inspections of new work	94
Permits issued	216
Nuisances abated	33

(Incomplete; no report since March)

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	1044
Sewer connections	763

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed	17630
Animals removed	7003
Streets cleaned, miles	16462
Closets cleaned, cans	4215

INCINERATOR

Trash burned	18875
Animals burned	7003
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	18605

Nursing Report For Year Ending December, 1926.

Patients:

Patients carried forward	735
New Patients	2480
Total patients	3215

Visits:

Nursing visits Pre natal	340
Nursing visits Post natal	937
Nursing visits Tubercular	390
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	7477
Nursing visits General welfare	5949
Total visits	15088
Patients referred to Baby clinic	500
Patients referred to Pre natal clinic	54
Patients referred to T & A clinic	140
Patients referred to V. D. clinic	52
Patients referred to Physician	488
Patients referred to Hospital	85
Patients referred to Dentist	53
School children examined	1328
School children inspected	24623
School children vaccinated	676
Follow up visits	1496
Telephone calls	4735

Summary of Nursing Report For Year Ending December, 1926.

It is well to note that cases carried forward from December, 1925, were 735. New cases opened 2480 making a total of 3215 cases or patients cared for during the year. Classification of these cases were as follows: Pre natal, post natal, tubercular, influenza, lagrippe, pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, otitis media, diabetes, cystitis, appendicitis, post operative cases, burns and fractures and quite a number of minor ailments and chronic cases. The number of nursing visits made was 10640, these added to the follow up visits which was 1496, and general welfare and advisory visits, which was 5949, gives us a grand total of 16589 visits during the year.

The nurses assisted the school physician with examinations and vaccinations also the teachers with general class room inspection until a corps of nurses were appointed to attend to the schools. During this period the nurses assisted the Medical inspector with 1328 examinations and 676 vaccinations. They also helped with 24623 class room inspections.

The childrens clinics held each Thursday and Saturday at 8½ Government Street are still well attended and we feel that a great deal has been accomplished in these clinics during this year. Drs. Harrison, Ward Elias and Broun have very generously given their time to this work. The

number of new cases enrolled during the year was 300, old cases returning for treatment 109 making a total of 409 cases. A total of 1293 visits were made to the clinics by these patients. Each child was given a thorough examination and such treatment as was necessary. If special treatment was needed these children were referred to such specialists as could give treatment, and where more careful treatment than could be gotten at home or in the weekly visits to the clinic was needed, they were placed in the hospital. We are very grateful to these specialists, dentists and hospitals who have co-operated with us, and to Dr. MacRae who has done our Xray work. All undernourished children attending the clinics were given a quart of milk each day until they attained their normal weight. Mr. Fred L. Seeley is still supplying this milk and we will be forever grateful to him for his great generosity. The total number of milk books given was 714, each one containing fifteen tickets, making a grand total of 10710 quarts of milk during the year. The pre-natal clinic, in charge of Dr. Mears, is held each month, on the first and third Wednesdays and is certainly filling a great need.

Report of Food Inspector For Year Ending December, 1926.

Cafe and lunch stand inspections	1323
Weiner stand inspections	422
Drug store inspections	370
Bakery inspections	216
Candy kitchen inspections	166
Tea room inspections	102
Ice cream and drink stand inspections	357
School lunch room inspections	58
Tubercular sanatoria inspections	231
Hotel and boarding house inspections	209
Grocery store inspections	78
Bottling plant inspections	5
Permits issued	313

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of January, 1927.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Chickenpox	2
Diphtheria	1
Measles	10
Scarlet fever	14
Smallpox	32
Tuberculosis	27
Whooping .cough	3
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis (imported)	8
Total number of deaths reported	73
Local	54
Imported	19
Male	34
Female	39
White	44
Colored	29
Total number of births reported	107
Male	51
Female	56
White	79
Colored	28
Total number of stillborn	10
Male	7
Female	3
White	2
Colored	8

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	30
positive	3
Tubercle bacilli, negative	6
Gonococcus, negative	1
Total	40
Analysis of urine	7
Examination of water for pollution	6
Wasserman reaction, negative	29
positive	27
Bacterial counts	237
Chemical analysis of milk	25

REPORT OF VENEREAL CLINIC.

New cases admitted:	
Male	45
Female	24
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	90
Female	16
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	135
Female	40
Total cases discharged:	
Male	76
Female	24
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	79
Female	26
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	291
Female	118
Total number of treatments:	
Male	282
Female	114
Number of doses of arsphenamine	170

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	32
Rooms fumigated	88

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	38
Wagon inspections	25
Creamery inspections	13
Bacterial counts	251
Chemical analysis	50
Market inspections	117
Animals inspected	626
Meat condemned, pounds	117

VETERINARIAN

Cattle tested for T. B.	437
Reactors found and slaughtered	2
Suspects retested	2
Suspects held for retest	3
Dairy inspections	114
Permits issued	38
New dairies inspected	3
Milk samples collected	210

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	712
Wagon inspections	277
Stable inspections	262
Special inspection	133
Nuisances abated	186

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	41
Sewer connections	29

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Permits issued	16
Inspections made	36
Permits renewed	41
Nuisances corrected	8

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1145
Animals removed	506
Streets cleaned, miles	662
Closets cleaned, cans	193

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1215
Animals burned	506
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1290

ANALYSIS OF WATER

Date collected	2-3-27
Date received	2-4-27
Date reported	2-7-27
Sediment	v-sl.
Color	sl.
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	1.5 parts per million
Nitrites	very faint trace
pH	7.4
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	6
Count on lactose litmus agar per c. c.	1
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, M. D., Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Laboratory of Hygiene

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF JANUARY, 1927

Patients District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from December	15	15	20	15	65
New patients	35	44	48	38	165
Total Patients	50	59	68	53	230
Visits.					
Nursing visits Pre natal	5	6	7	6	24
Nursing visits Post natal	8	24	16	16	64
Nursing visits Tubercular	28	2	2	3	35
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	115	148	197	186	646
Nursing visits General welfare	105	126	103	128	462
Total Visits	261	306	325	339	1231
Patients referred to Baby clinic	5	8	12	12	37
Patients referred to Pre natal clinic	3	0	0	2	5
Patients referred to T & A clinic	0	0	0	1	1
Patients referred to V. D. clinic	0	0	1	3	4
Patients referred to Physician	2	14	12	12	40
Patients referred to Hospital	0	1	2	3	6
Patients referred to Dentist	1	0	0	4	5
Follow up visits	10	10	14	47	81
Telephone calls	56	64	110	228	458

SCHOOL REPORT FOR JANUARY, 1927.

On January 13th a meeting was called of all the lunch room workers in the city schools and the chairman of the lunch room committee of the respective Parent Teachers Associations. It was thought advisable to organize the lunch room workers and have a meeting once a month. As all those interested in the schools in Asheville should know, the lunch rooms were started by the Parent Teachers Association and are still under their wise guidance. They have done much for their various schools by running these lunch rooms so capably. The lunch room organization is in no way to interfere with the Parent Teacher's Association and does not carry the authority to decide upon certain matters such as the cost of different articles of food sold in the lunch room,—it can only recommend that a certain article be a certain sum. The real purpose of their organization was three-fold. First,—standardization. It was found that a sandwich at one school cost, say three cents, and the same kind of a sandwich at another school cost five cents. The pupils moving from one school to another did not understand why there should be a difference and neither do we. Not only sandwiches but other articles of food ought to be the same price. Second,—The workers themselves had no opportunity to get together and give each other suggestions as well as to receive new ideas. Any one working along by themselves tends to get into a rut and stay there. Of course each lunch room worker has her own individual problems that she must work out, but it some times helps to tell some one else your troubles and also find that others have them, too. The last purpose of the organization is that of sociability and convenience. There are eight lunch room workers in the graded schools and two in the High Schools, yet few of these knew each other personally, in fact they prob-

ably had rather queer ideas concerning each other, due to the tales children will tell sometimes. The convenience is not least on the list either. If it was necessary to communicate with the lunch rooms it meant traveling all over the city to do it and if a verbal message were given, by the time it had been repeated ten times some of it was left out or maybe most of the real intent of the message was omitted. This can now be avoided; just come to the meeting the first Wednesday in the month and you will be welcome if you have something to say which will help our school lunch rooms. We think they have already done a big work and filled a big need but we also are positive that they have a broad future before them which will make their past seem but a small beginning.

Following the Christmas holidays the Health work in the schools has been much more efficient because of the addition of two nurses to the force. This gives us two full time white nurses and one full time colored nurse. This means that one nurse has to cover five schools (graded) and the two High Schools we work in as best we can.

The statistical report follows:

Physical examinations	342
Vaccinations for smallpox	370
School room inspections by nurses	5715
Follow up visits to homes	149
Tonsils and adenoids removed	4

The nurses helped with the weighing and measuring of the children in the schools. We are trying to have the children weighed each month and their weights recorded on charts so that a record of loss or gain may be kept. We want to thank the Nose and Throat specialists and dentists who have given their services in remedying the defects in our school children.

Respectfully submitted,
MARGERY J. LORD,
School Physician.
JANE BROWN,
EDNA CUTHBERTSON,
MATTIE SEARS,
School Nurses.

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR JANUARY, 1927

Cafe and Lunch Room Inspections	127
Weiner Stand Inspections	24
Drug Store Inspections	25
Bakery Inspections	8
Candy Kitchen Inspections	9
Tea Room Inspections	9
Ice Cream & Drink Inspections	34
School Lunch Inspections	10
Tubercular Sanatoria Inspections	18
Hotel & Boarding House Inspections	23
Permits Issued	5
Grocery & Delicatessen Inspections	10
Lunched Places Closed	3

SCORES FOR TUBERCULER SANATORIA

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
Saint Joseph Sanatorium	98	98	98
The Winyah	97	97	97
Roy's Cottage	97	97	97
Sunset Heights	94	97	96
Zephyr Hill	95	95	95
Edgewood Cottage	93	95	94
Oakland Sanatorium	93	95	94
Sunset Lodge	92	94	93
Fairview Sanatorium & Cottage	93	93	93
Stone Hedge	89	93	91
Strawberry Hill	90	92	91
Andes Sanatorium	88	92	91
Sherwood Sanatorium	82	86	84

DRUG STORE RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Wilkin's	97	98	98
Goode's	97	97	97
Shieder & Brookshire	97	97	97
Peoples Drug Co.	97	95	96
Aiken & Hester	96	95	95
College St. Drug Co.	96	95	95
Smith's	95	95	95
Carmichael's	95	95	95
Bilbro's	95	95	95
Scruggs	95	95	95
Charlotte St. Pharmacy	95	95	95
Claveries	95	95	95
Asheville Pharmacy	94	94	94
Johnson's	94	94	94
Mullens	95	93	94
West Asheville Pharmacy	95	93	94
Walkers	95	94	94
Haywood St. Pharmacy	90	95	93
Smiths No. 2	93	93	93
Depot Drug Co.	92	94	93
Finley's	93	91	92
Y. M. I. (colored)	92	92	92
Coleman's	87	95	92
McMinn Drug Co.	86	93	91
Merrimon Ave. Pharmacy	85	93	91
Craven's	85	93	91
Service (Colored)	78	90	86

SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Olympia Candy Kitchen	95	94	94
Pack Square Fountain	94	93	93
H. & H. Fountain	92	93	93
Mascari Fountain	88	87	86

SCHOOL LUNCH ROOM RATING

Asheland Avenue School Lunch	99
Hall-Fletcher School Lunch	99
Claxton School Lunch	98
Eugene Rankin School Lunch	98
Asheville High School Lunch	98
Vance School Lunch	98
Montford School Lunch	98
Newton School Lunch	98
Orange St. School Lunch	97
Accock School Lunch	97
Stevens Lee School Lunch	95

CAFES & LUNCH ROOMS RATING

Battery Park Coffee Shop	96
S. & W. Cafeteria	96
De Luxe Cafe	95
New York Cafe	95
Guillett's Cafeteria	95
Telephone Lunch	95
White House Coffee Room	94
Putman Grill	94
Mrs. Webb's Cafe	94
P. & M. Cafe	94
Asheville-Biltmore Coffee Shop	94
Good Health Cafeteria	94
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	94
Skyland Cafe	93
Plaza Cafe	93
Oriental Restaurant	92
Glenn Rock Cafe	92
Kentucky Dining Room	92
Central Cafe	92
Union News Lunch	92
Post Office Delicatessen	92
Biltmore Coffee Shop	91
Langren Grill	91
Carolina Cafe	91
Rea's Cafe	91
U-Tell-Um Cafe	91
Rector's Cafe	90
Pennell's Cafe	90
Vick's Sandwich Shop	90
Cole's Cafe	90
Atlanta Quick Lunch	89
Berkeley Coffee Shop	88
Liberty Lunch	88
Mecca Lunch	88
The Iron Kettle	88
D. Gross	88
Major's Place	87

Dixie Cafe	87
National Lunch	87
Wallace Lunch	87
Asheville Quick Lunch	86
M. & M. Cafe	86
Modern Oasis Lunch	86
French Pastry Shop—Lunch	86
Manhattan Lunch	86
Cleveland Lunch	85
Service Lunch	85
Ivy Quick Lunch	85
Tingle Lunch	85
Ideal Lunch	85
Farmers Lunch	85
E. & E. Lunch	85
Haywood Quick Lunch	85
Shephard Lunch	85
Asheville Delicatessen	84
Imperial Cafe	84
Broadway Buffet	84
Snappy Lunch	84
O. K. Lunch	84
Annex Quick Lunch	84
Capp's Cafe	84
All American Cafe	83
Kooley Lunch	83
West Cafe	83
Jones Lunch	81
Five Points Lunch	81
Sanitary Lunch	80
Ray's Patton Ave. Lunch	80
Shotwell Cafe	80
J. L. Moore Lunch	78
Press Lunch	78

COLORED CAFE RATING

Busybee Cafe	85
Lincoln Cafe	85
Heath Cafe	84
McMillian Cafe	84
Star Cafe	83
Rosebud Cafe	83
Crystal Cafe	83
Morris Cafe	83
Wayside Inn	83
Hamilton's Cafe	83
The Hub Cafe	83
White's Cafe	82
Boston Cafe	82
Elite Cafe	82
Sanitary Lunch	81
Nickle Up Cafe	81
Alexanders Cafe	80

Pearson's Cafe	79
Roberson's Cafe	78
Citizen's Club Lunch	78
Dreamland Cafe	77
Williams Cafe	77
Service Lunch	76
Hick's Lunch	76
Eagle Lunch	76
Peoples Lunch	76
Mills Cafe	76

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangements, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot, 15; cold, 5; Total, 100.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1927

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Sevier Bros.	1,000	6.5	1.032	15.7
Carolina (Pasteurized)	1,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Biltmore (Certified)	1,500	5.0	1.033	14.3
Senyah Farms	1,500	4.1	1.031	12.9
Home Farm Dairy	2,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Carolina (Certified)	2,500	5.7	1.031	14.9
E. M. Mitchell	2,500	4.7	1.031	13.6
Rhodes Dairy	3,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Blue Ridge	3,500	4.7	1.032	13.7
Mountain San. Dairy	4,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Beaver Lake Dairy	4,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Candler Dairy	7,000	5.2	1.031	14.1
Carolina (Special)	7,500	5.2	1.031	14.3
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	7,500	4.5	1.032	13.7
Biltmore (Special)	8,500	5.2	1.032	14.4
Violet Dairy	10,000	5.1	1.032	14.2
Oak Hill Dairy	16,000	4.5	1.031	13.3

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES
BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Allen, J. A.	1,000
Allen, W. E.	2,000
Arcadia Farm	1,000
Arnold, A. N.	80,000
Baldwin, J. A.	1,000
Baldwin, O. P.	1,000
Ball, P. B.	4,000
Ballard, T. C.	4,000
Biddix, F. A.	5,000

Bird, T. W.	1,000
Bird, W. T.	1,000
Britton, J. C.	4,000
Brown & Buckner	4,000
Buckner, C. H.	7,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	8,000
Butler, Mrs. G. W.	50,000
Carriher, E. C.	80,000
Carter, E. C.	1,000
Carter, R. L.	2,000
Carter, S. H.	2,000
Case, L. C.	1,000
Clevenger, J. F.	1,000
Cochran, J. J.	1,000
Cochran, P. G.	4,000
Cole, J. C.	1,000
Conner, E. E.	30,000
Crowell, Roy	18,000
Crowell, R. C.	1,000
Cunningham, B. L.	1,000
Cushing, C. D.	5,000
Dillingham, D. C.	1,000
Dillingham, J. P.	1,000
Dillingham, M.	26,000
Flynn, J. H.	5,000
Fullum, G. W.	6,000
Gaston, T. P.	36,000
Gillespie, E. N.	1,000
Gillespie, O. E.	6,000
Glenn, Geo. B.	1,000
Gorman, C. W.	1,000
Greenwood, Natt	2,000
Hampton, W. S.	1,000
Hayes, Bros.	2,000
Hayes, W. F.	3,000
Ingle, H. M.	1,000
Johnson, C. W.	1,000
Johnson, I. W.	1,000
Johnson, S. E.	90,000
Jones, H. C.	2,000
Lance, H. D.	4,000
Lance, M.	1,000
Lance, W. H.	6,000
Lanning, J. A.	9,000
Ledbetter, C. W.	4,000
Ledbetter, R. J.	3,000
Leslie, G. L.	48,000
Lewis, C. B.	1,000
Lunsford, H. M.	1,000
Mallory, J. S.	1,000
McElrath, A. F.	1,000
Mitchell, E. M.	1,000
Morgan, J. A.	3,000

Morgan, J. B.	1,000
Morgan, S. L.	6,000
Morris, M. C.	1,000
Osburn, F. E.	1,000
Owenby, E. J.	3,000
Pressley, W. H.	1,000
Reeves, L. M.	55,000
Reeves, M. B.	8,000
Reeves, M. M.	222,000
Schreyer, Roy	2,000
Shepherd, C. W.	3,000
Smathers, L. L.	1,000
Sparrow, D. J.	1,000
Stewart, J. W.	1,000
Walker, W. A.	1,000
Waters, D. S.	42,000
Watkins, L. A.	32,000
Wells, J. C.	3,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	7,000
Williams, F. E.	2,000
Wilson, G. G.	1,000
Young, Mrs. L. W.	4,000
Youngblood, B. H.	1,000
Deer Park (Special)	1,000
French Broad (Special)	11,000
Grover, W. A. (Special)	1,000
Inanda Dairy (Special)	2,000
Jersey Farm (Special)	2,000
Johnson Farm (Special)	1,000
Long Valley (Special)	1,000
Parker, J. L. (Special)	1,000
Pine Top (Special)	1,000
Plateau (Special)	1,000
Spring Dairy (Special)	1,000
Tilson, O. H. (Special)	3,000
Westerley Dairy (Special)	1,000
Wilson, C. T. (Special)	2,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Aiken, F. M.	1,000
Aiken, J. P.	29,000
Ashworth, Farm	56,000
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	10,000
Baird, T. V.	200,000
Brank, W. L.	1,000
Bridges, A. V.	25,000
Bridges, C. B.	5,000
Bridges, C. M.	1,000
Bridges, H. C.	2,000
Briggs, J. A.	1,000
Brooks, R. L.	25,000

Brown, A.	93,000
Brown, C. B.	1,000
Brown, Conley	1,000
Brown, J. Fred	2,000
Brown, C. W.	3,000
Brown, Herman	250,000
Brown, Leet	3,000
Brown, W. L.	16,000
Chambers, T. H.	1,000
Clark, H. W.	11,000
Cole, D. F.	1,000
Cole, G. F.	5,000
Cole, J. A.	127,000
Cole, J. A.	61,000
Coleman, J. S.	1,000
Cook, J. H.	1,000
Cox, W. H.	81,000
Davis, L. M.	2,000
Davis, W. M.	2,000
Dockery, J. E.	2,000
Dotson, V. B.	2,000
Drake, C. H.	8,000
Fletcher, Farm	1,000
Freeman, R. W.	2,000
Frisbee, W. F.	1,000
Gill, W. K.	26,000
Gillespie, W. K.	12,000
Gorman, J. G.	2,000
Gorman, M. A.	2,000
Higgins, L. M.	300,000
Holt, W. E.	2,000
Hunsucker, G. L.	3,000
Irwin, W. A.	6,000
Juno Dairy	5,000
Lunsford, J. T.	1,000
McAbee, R. N.	5,000
McElrath, J. L.	8,000
Miller, H. G.	3,000
Moore, J. L.	5,000
Nesbet, S. H.	1,000
Noland, Wilbur	6,000
Plemmons, A. E.	1,000
Plemmons, H.	1,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	15,000
Plemmons, R. T.	1,000
Ramsey, D. E.	1,000
Ramsey, J. M.	2,000
Reeves, P. V.	1,000
Reynolds, R. M.	1,000
Reynolds, R. M. & Son	1,000
Roberts, M. E.	7,000
Rogers, W. M.	450,000

Roland, G. A.	40,000
Rymer, T. M.	2,000
Scarboro, J. H.	6,000
Sluder, M. J.	4,000
Stradley, J. R.	4,000
Teague, Albert	1,000
Teague, A. J.	1,000
Teague, D. H.	300,000
Wagoner, T. W.	8,000
Weaver, H. L.	1,000
Webb, J. F.	46,000
Wells, C. B.	1,000
Wells, Clyde	1,000
Wells, J. S.	2,000
Wells, Ott	25,000
Wells, P. M.	1,000
Wishart, J. F.	2,000
Austin, L. G. (Special)	18,000
Ballard, L. C. (Special)	1,000
Jones, T. P. (Special)	4,000
Lunsford, H. C. (Special)	2,000
Medford, E. W. (Special)	1,000
Rutherford, J. W. (Special)	3,000
Sluder, L. L. (Special)	1,000
Sluder, T. J. (Special)	1,000

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); ‡Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); †Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 61 Feb., 1927

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
Marjory J. Lord, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404-J

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. B. Seay.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
J. R. Quinton.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Edna Cuthbertson, R. N., Mattie Sears, R. N., (Col.) School Nurses; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N., Supervisor: Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Ruby L. Reister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams, (col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.
Smallpox Detention Hospital.....Phone 6453

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

SEE FOR LIFE

B. Franklin Boyer, M. D.
Medical Director, Nat'l Committee for the Prevention of Blindness.

See for life! Why not? In these modern days of prevention, everything should be done to prevent loss of vision. Yet until recent times many babies were born with a very strong probability of going through a lifetime of darkness. In the progress of natural birth, any germs present in the birth canal may readily be forced between the delicate eyelids and find a favorable site for growth in the newborn baby's eye. To spare the baby's vision from these risks of infection, and to give assurance that the baby shall have its chance to see for life, certain definite precautions should always be taken immediately after birth.

Let me repeat "should always be taken" before explaining why. Germs that are so often harbored within easy access to the eyes of the baby being born are very, very small in size and may be present in large numbers and even the doctor is not able to see them without a microscope.

As recently as 1880 we knew not how to protect babies from these disastrous eye infections. Only when that great clinician, Dr. Crede, of Leipsic, in 1881 found that by putting certain drops of a chemical solution in the eyes of the babies born in his large hospital, did we learn how to protect the eyes of the newborn and to give the mother a reasonable assurance that the baby would likely see for life. The use of drops in the newborn baby's eyes is now called a precautionary measure or a preventive measure, and is based on scientifically worked out procedures carried on in the laboratories of maternity hospitals and in the practices of doctors in many parts of the world.

When these precautionary measures were first used in this country, doctors and nurses made the mistake of stressing too much that these drops were used to protect against an infection associated with immorality. A very thoughtful Ohio physician some years ago set us right in our teaching. It was Dr. Stephenson, who, more than any other, became responsible for popularizing studies that now recognize at least half a dozen different kinds of germs that may cause serious infection of the eyes of the newborn, with great probability of blindness resulting therefrom. You might be interested to know the names of some of these tiny little germ menaces.

The colon bacillus, a germ so commonly found in the intestinal canal, may be transmitted to the baby's eye

and cause a serious eye infection. The staphylococcus, the germ that causes boils and carbuncles, may be responsible for blinding the eye of a baby and yet its presence would cause not the slightest reflection on father or mother. The streptococcus, which is responsible for erysipelas and often for fatal infection of the mother, may cause a most disastrous ulcer of the new eye. The pneumococcus, whose ravages are so well known in the chest and the gonococcus responsible for venereal disease are perhaps still more dangerous to the newborn's eyes.

About six out of ten of these birth infections are due to the latter germ, the gonococcus, and four out of ten to the other miscellaneous germs enumerated; yet proper precautions taken at birth almost certainly cleanses and sterilizes the eye and gives assurance against infection. It is for these reasons that we say precautionary or preventive measures "should always be taken." It is for these reasons that the cautious, knowing mother recognizing that germs from her own body may have invaded her baby's eyes at birth, and put its vision in peril, will insist upon protecting her baby's eyes.

By trial, by experiment, checked by laboratory control, physicians with large experience in attendance at child birth, and doctors with large experience in treating eye disease, have almost universally agreed that suitably prepared drops of medicine placed in the eyes of the baby immediately after birth, will, without harm to the delicate eye tissues, protect them against any chance infection that may have entered the eye. These drops are known by the doctor as nitrate of silver disolved in water and are used in the strength of about one percent. Nearly all progressive state health departments, and great city health departments throughout America, are now supplying these drops of silver in little hollow wax containers convenient for use by the attendant at birth. Sometimes the doctor, sometimes the midwife, may forget. The mother of the baby, the woman of the household, the father of the child, all should be on the alert and should insist that drops be used in the baby's eyes.

You will be interested to learn that 25 years ago almost one-third of all children admitted to schools for the blind in the United States had lost their vision as a direct result of eye infections picked up at the time of birth. The year's statistics for 1925 from these same schools for the blind indicate that but 11½ per cent were so blinded—less than half the proportion of 25 years ago. Please remember that children are admitted to these schools after six years of age; perhaps we would be safe in saying that last year's actual number of birth infections responsible for blindness was well below 10 per cent. Active interest by health departments and organizations for prevention of blindness in urging the use of protective drops at birth only began in various parts of the country from 1908 to 1910, approximately 15 years ago, and yet the figures already give most promising results.

Does it not seem within the realm of possibility that by use of this rational preventive measure after all births we may completely avert the danger of birth infections of the newborn baby's eyes? Will not you see to it that every baby born in your home shall have its chance, given it at birth, to see for life? If you do your duty and insist that every baby be given that deserving chance immediately on the day it is born, then the probability is indeed strong that the baby in whom you are interested may see for life and bless you for having spared its vision from disaster.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of February, 1927

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Chickenpox	2
Cerebro spinal meningitis	1
Measles	36
Scarlet fever	3
Smallpox	40
Tuberculosis (imported)	56
Whooping cough	1
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis (imported, 13; local, 1)	14
Smallpox	1
Total number deaths reported	59
Local	44
Imported	15
Male	32
Female	27
White	43
Colored	16
Total number of births reported	98
Male	49
Female	49
White	76
Colored	22
Total number of stillborn	11
Male	4
Female	7
White	5
Colored	6

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	32
Tubercle bacilli, negative	2
positive	4
Gonococcus, negative	2
positive	3
Widal, typhoid, negative	3
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	3
Total	49
Analysis of urine	14
Wasserman reaction, negative	30
positive	37
Bacterial counts of milk	351
Chemical analysis of milk	31

REPORT OF VENEREAL CLINIC

New cases admitted:	
Male	48
Female	26
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	79
Female	26
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	127
Female	52
Total cases discharged:	
Male	64
Female	32
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	63
Female	20
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	301
Female	112
Total number of treatments:	
Male	294
Female	96
Number of doses of arsphenamine	162

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	79
Rooms fumigated	107

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	14
Wagon inspections	28
Creamery inspections	16
Bacterial counts	417
Chemical analysis	220
Market inspections	124
Animals inspected	1174
Meat condemned, pounds	124

VETERINARIAN

Cattle tested for T. B.	312
Reactors found and slaughtered	1
Suspects held for retest	3
Dairy inspections	72
Permits issued	33
New dairies inspected	2
Milk samples collected	247
Hogs vaccinated	41

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	785
Wagon inspections	325
Stable inspections	340
Special inspections	255
Nuisances abated	280

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	23
Sewer connections	53

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Permits issued	58
Inspections made	62
Permits renewed	5
Nuisances corrected	3

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed	1239
Animals removed	2132
Streets cleaned, miles	1208
Closets cleaned, cans	226

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1245
Animals burned	2132
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1464

ANALYSIS OF WATER

Collected	3-7-27
Received	3-9-27
Reported	3-11-27
Sediment	v-sl.
Color	v.sl.
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	1. Parts per million
Nitrites	0
pH	7.0
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	500
Count on lactose litmus agar per c. c.	1
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, M. D., Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Board of Health.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF JANUARY, 1927

Patients — District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from December	12	15	16	11	54
New Patients	37	52	40	44	173
Total Patients	49	67	56	55	227
Visits:					
Nursing visits Prenatal	9	9	7	8	33
Nursing visits Post natal	11	24	8	36	79
Nursing visits Tubercular	20	3	2	2	27
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	104	115	161	77	457
Nursing visits General welfare	121	131	116	136	504
Total Visits	265	282	294	259	1100
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic	6	4	12	6	28
Patients Referred to Pre natal Clinic	2	0	0	2	4
Patients Referred to T. & A. Clinic	0	1	0	0	1
Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic	1	0	2	2	5
Patients Referred to Physician	5	12	10	14	41
Patients Referred to Hospital	0	1	2	4	7
Patients Referred to Dentist	0	1	2	2	5
Follow Up Visits	10	8	6	18	42
Telephone Calls	58	48	95	200	401

SCHOOL REPORT FOR FEBRUARY, 1927

Some of us look on "just a cold" as a necessary part of our life schedule. To the medical profession these colds are becoming a serious matter. If physicians can in some way eradicate them undoubtedly they will have banished the primary source of many other illnesses. In our schools colds are very annoying to both teachers and children. One child, or teacher for that mater, with a nice "weeping, sneezing" variety of head cold will prove a menace to every one coming within ten feet of them. We encourage all such to stay away from any public place especially school. One day at home in bed will help anyone thus afflicted and save many others from a like malady. So mothers please examine your children carefully in the morning and if they show evidence of a beginning cold keep them out for a day or so. Surely you wouldn't wish another child to give your boy or girl a cold therefore turn the tables and treat your neighbors children as you wish yours to be treated. The one way which we now know of to keep down colds is to literally quarantine ourselves when we have one. If we are thoughtful of others we will do this.

There is one thing that the school children of Asheville need very much. Examination of their mouths shows a very high percentage of decayed and dirty teeth. A great many of these children who have need of dental work can not afford to pay for it,—especially our colored children. We want the help of every one in working out this problem. How shall we fill and clean all these children's teeth and be fair to dentists and children? We do not wish to impose on the dentist neither do we want to pauperize the children. We need a dental clinic for our school children that will include both white and colored children in its scheme. How shall we proceed? Parents, dentists, teachers, members of the School Board what are your ideas? Something must be done to clean up these children's mouths.

Our statistical report follows:

Examinations	724
Vaccinations—small pox	234
School room inspections by nurse	7432
Follow up visits to home	198
1st and 2nd doses of toxin-antitoxin to	23 children
Tonsils and Adenoids removed	8 that we know of

From our weighing we are glad to report that there is a gain in weight in practically all our undernourished children. We are glad to announce that Miss White the health worker who was with us last fall will be here for six weeks this spring. Before she comes we hope to have all of our ten percent underweights at least in the 7% class, if not above.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGERY J. LORD, School Physician

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR FEBRUARY, 1927

Cafe and Lunch Room Inspections	134
Weiner Stand Inspections	18
Drug Store Inspections	36
Bakery Inspections	8
Candy Kitchen Inspections	6
Tea Room Inspections	8
Ice Cream & Drink Inspections	38
School Lunch Inspections	11
Tubercular Sanatoria Inspections	18
Hotel and Boarding House Inspections	35
Grocery and Delicatessen Inspections	12
Notices Written and Served	8
Not Complied	1
Places Closed	1
Miscellaneous Inspections	6
Permits Issued	6

NOTE:—All Food places must be screened from the first day of April to the first day of December. This means that all doors, windows, and other openings must be be screened for the protection of such patrons or patients from flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.

TUBERCULAR SANATORIA

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
Saint Joseph Sanatorium	98	98	98
Roy's Cottage	97	97	97
The Winyah	97	97	97
Sunset Heights	94	97	96
Zephyr Hill	94	95	95
Oakland Sanatorium	94	95	95
Edgewood Cottage	93	94	94
Sunset Lodge	93	93	93
Fairview Sanatorium and Cottages	93	93	93
Stone Hedge	89	94	92
Oak Hill Sanatorium	91	92	92
Andes Sanatorium	89	91	90
Sherwood Sanatorium	86	87	87

DRUG STORE RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goode's	97	97	97
Shieder & Brookshire	97	97	97
People's	97	96	96
Wilkin's	97	96	96
Carmichaels	95	96	96
Aiken & Hester	95	95	95
Smith's	95	95	95
Claverie's	95	95	95
Scrugg's	95	95	95

Bilbro Drug Co.	95	94	94
Asheville Pharmacy	95	94	94
Johnson's	95	94	94
Charlote St. Pharmacy	95	94	94
Walker's	95	94	94
Davis Drug Co.	94	94	94
West Asheville Pharmacy	94	94	94
Y. M. I. (Colored)	93	93	93
Craven's	89	95	93
College St. Pharmacy	88	96	93
Haywood St. Pharmacy	90	95	93
Finley's	93	92	92
Smith's No. 2	93	92	92
Coleman's	87	95	92
Mullen's	85	94	91
Depot Drug Co.	84	94	91
Merrimon Ave. Pharmacy	84	93	91
McMinn Drug Co.	86	93	90
Services (Colored)	80	90	87

SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Olympia Candy Kitchen	94	94	94
H. & H. Fountain	94	94	94
Pack Square Fountain	94	93	93
Mascari	88	86	87

SCHOOL LUNCH ROOM RATING

Asheland Avenue School Lunch	99
Hall-Fletcher School Lunch	99
Eugene Rankin School Lunch	99
Claxton School Lunch	98
Montford School Lunch	98
Newton School Lunch	98
Vance School Lunch	98
Orange Street School Lunch	97
Asheville High School Lunch	97
Aycock School Lunch	97
Stevens & Lee School Lunch	96

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

White

Battery Park Coffee Shop	96
S. & W. Cafeteria	95
Telephone Lunch	95
New York Cafe	95
Guillett's Cafeteria	95
Asheville-Biltmore Coffee Shop	95
De Luxe Cafe	95

White House Coffee Room	94
Mrs. Webb's Cafe	94
Good Health Cafeteria	94
Putman Grill	94
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	94
Astor Cafe	94
Skyland Cafe	93
Dinty Moore	93
Union News Lunch	93
Oriental Restaurant	92
Central Cafe	92
Biltmore Coffee Shop	92
Rea's Cafe	92
Post-Office Delicatessen	92
Glenn Rock Cafe	91
Rector's Cafe	91
Pennell's Lunch	91
American Cafe	91
Vick's Sandwich Shop	91
U-Tell-Um Cafe	91
Cole's Cafe	90
D. Gross	89
Plaza Cafe	89
Carolina Cafe	88
Vaughn's Lunch	88
Mecca Lunch	88
Dixie Cafe	88
Langren Grill	87
Liberty Lunch	87
Major's Place	86
Asheville Quick Lunch	86
Wallace Lunch	86
M. & M. Cafe	86
The Sandwich Coach	86
Service Lunch	86
Modern Oasis Lunch	86
French Pastry Shop—Lunch	86
Tingle Lunch	86
Manhattan Lunch	86
West Asheville Barbecue	86
Broadway Lunch	86
Haywood Quick Lunch	86
The Iron Kettle	86
Kentucky Dining Room	85
Berkeley Coffee Shop	85
Ideal Lunch	85
E. & E. Lunch	85
Shephard Lunch	85
Asheville Delicatessen	85
Broadway Buffet	85
Capp's Cafe	85
O. K. Cafe	85

Ivy Quick Lunch	85
Farmer's Lunch	84
Snappy Lunch	84
Atlanta Quick Lunch	84
Annex Quick Lunch	84
Metcalf Lunch	84
Sanitary Lunch	84
For-Get-Me-Not Lunch	84
West Cafe	83
Ash-Way Cafe	83
Ray's Patton Ave. Lunch	81
Jones Lunch	81
Five Points Lunch	79
J. L. Moore Lunch	79
All American Cafe	77

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING
Colored

Busybee Cafe	87
Lincoln Cafe	86
Heath Cafe	85
McMillian Cafe	85
Star Cafe	84
Rosebud Cafe	84
Alexander's Cafe	84
Boston Cafe	83
Elite Cafe	83
Morris Cafe	83
Hamilton Cafe	83
Crystal Cafe	82
The Hub Cafe	82
Nickle Up Cafe	82
Roberson's Cafe	82
Wayside Inn	81
Sanitary Lunch	81
Pearson's Lunch	80
Citizen's Club Cafe	80
Candy Lane Cafe	80
Peoples Cafe	78
Dreamland Cafe	77
Williams Cafe	77
Service Lunch	76
Hicks Lunch	76
Hills Lunch	76
Economy Lunch	76
Brown's Lunch	76

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangements, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot, 15; cold, 5; Total, 100.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1927

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Carolina (Certified)	1,000	5.1	1.032	14.4
Sevier Bros.	1,000	4.9	1.030	13.6
Rhodes Dairy	1,000	3.8	1.033	13.0
Biltmore (Certified)	1,700	4.8	1.032	13.9
Carolina (Pasteurized)	1,800	4.4	1.031	13.3
Candler Dairy	2,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Mountain San. Dairy	2,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Biltmore (Special)	2,700	4.9	1.031	13.8
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	3,000	4.5	1.031	13.5
Senyah Farms	3,600	4.0	1.031	12.8
Carolina (Special)	9,000	4.9	1.031	13.9
Home Farm Dairy	13,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Beaver Lake Dairy	14,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Blue Ridge Dairy	18,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
E. M. Mitchell	22,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Oak Hill Dairy	34,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
Violet Dairy	40,000	4.6	1.031	13.6

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES
BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

Allen, J. A.	100,000
Allen, W. E.	2,000
Arcadia Farm	117,000
Arnold, A. N.	6,000
Baldwin, J. A.	2,000
Baldwin, O. P.	2,000
Ball, P. B.	6,000
Ballard, T. C.	34,000
Biddix, F. A.	3,000
Bird, T. W.	1,000
Bird, W. T.	27,000
Britton, J. C.	1,000
Brown & Buckner	21,000
Buckner, C. H.	3,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	133,000
Butler, Mrs. G. W.	12,000
Carriher, E. C.	360,000
Carter, E. C.	35,000
Carter, R. L.	55,000
Carter, S. H.	74,000
Case, L. C.	4,000
Clevenger, J. F.	240,000
Cochran, J. J.	35,000
Cochran, P. G.	7,000
Cole, J. C.	137,000
Conner, E. E.	2,000
Crowell, Roy	16,000
Crowell, R. C.	14,000
Cunningham, B. L.	1,000

Cushing, C. D.	25,000
Dillingham, D. C.	3,000
Dillingham, J. P.	10,000
Dillingham, M.	22,000
Flynn, J. H.	46,000
Fullum, G. W.	3,000
Gaston, T. P.	4,000
Gillespie, E. N.	15,000
Gillespie, O. E.	91,000
Glenn, Geo. B.	3,000
Gorman, C. W.	1,000
Greenwood, Natt.	120,000
Hampton, W. H.	4,000
Hayes Bros.	2,000
Hayes, W. F.	1,000
Ingle, H. M.	43,000
Johnson, C. W.	3,000
Johnson, I. W.	2,000
Johnson, S. E.	38,000
Jones, H. C.	2,000
Lance, H. D.	45,000
Lance, M.	71,000
Lance, W. H.	2,000
Lanning, J. A.	6,000
Ledbetter, C. W.	4,000
Ledbetter, R. L.	45,000
Leslie, G. L.	69,000
Lewis, C. B.	2,000
Lunsford, H. M.	1,000
Mallory, J. S.	140,000
McElrath, A. F.	2,000
Morgan, J. A.	59,000
Morgan, J. B.	75,000
Morgan, S. L.	470,000
Morris, M. C.	1,000
Osburn, F. E.	5,000
Owenby, E. J.	72,000
Pressley, W. H.	2,000
Reeves, L. M.	6,000
Reeves, M. B.	7,000
Reeves, M. M.	110,000
Schryer, Roy	16,000
Shepherd, C. W.	1,000
Smathers, L. L.	54,000
Sparrow, D. J.	8,000
Stewart, J. W.	6,000
Walker, W. A.	48,000
Waters, D. S.	102,000
Watkins, L. A.	32,000
Wells, J. C.	3,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	50,000
Williams, F. E.	49,000

Wilson, G. G.	1,000
Young, Mrs. L. W.	1,000
Youngblood, B. H.	43,000
Deer Park (Special)	2,000
Grover, W. A. (Special)	2,000
Inanda Dairy (Special)	1,000
Jersey Farm (Special)	1,000
Johnson Farm (Special)	1,000
Long Valley (Special)	1,000
Parker, J. L. (Special)	1,000
Pine Top (Special)	2,000
Plateau (Special)	1,000
Spring Dairy (Special)	1,000
Tilson, O. H. (Special)	2,000
Westerley Dairy (Special)	1,000
Wilson, C. T. (Special)	1,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Aiken, F. M.	3,000
Aiken, J. P.	3,000
Ashworth Farm	93,000
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	1,000
Baird, T. V.	44,000
Brank, W. L.	8,000
Bridges, A. V.	50,000
Bridges, C. B.	270,000
Bridges, C. M.	3,000
Bridges, H. C.	4,000
Briggs, J. A.	137,000
Brooks, R. L.	3,000
Brown, A.	4,000
Brown, C. B.	1,000
Brown, Conley	3,000
Brown, J. Fred.	3,000
Brown, Herman	5,000
Brown, Leet	2,000
Brown, W. L.	220,000
Chambers, T. H.	2,000
Clark, H. W.	47,000
Cole, D. F.	2,000
Cole, G. F.	32,000
Cole, J. A.	110,000
Cole, J. A.	36,000
Coleman, J. S.	12,000
Coffee, J. H.	110,000
Cook, J. H.	220,000
Cox, W. H.	12,000
Davis, L. M.	15,000
Davis, W. M.	48,000
Dockery, J. E.	69,000

Dotson, V. B.	1,000
Drake, C. H.	134,000
Fletcher Farm	70,000
Freeman, R. W.	3,000
Frisbee, W. F.	17,000
Gill, W. K.	91,000
Gillespie, W. K.	40,000
Gorman, J. G.	45,000
Gorman, M. A.	3,000
Higgins, L. M.	19,000
Holt, W. E.	154,000
Hunsucker, G. L.	32,000
Irwin, W. A.	3,000
Juno Dairy	7,000
Lunsford, J. T.	44,000
McAbee, R. N.	18,000
McAlrath, J. L.	1,000
Miller, H. G.	2,000
Moore, J. L.	2,000
Nesbet, S. H.	1,000
Noland, Wilbur	48,000
Plemmons, A. E.	2,000
Plemmons, H.	13,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	25,000
Plemmons, R. T.	3,000
Ramsey, D. E.	2,000
Ramsey, J. M.	4,000
Reeves, P. V.	13,000
Reynolds, R. M.	35,000
Reynolds, R. M. & Sons	2,000
Roberts, M. E.	91,000
Rogers, W. M.	30,000
Roland, G. A.	43,000
Rymer, T. M.	2,000
Scarboro, J. H.	100,000
Sluder, M. J.	10,000
Stradley, J. R.	330,000
Teague, Albert	48,000
Teague, A. J.	32,000
Teague, D. H.	14,000
Wagoner, T. W.	70,000
Weaver, H. L.	220,000
Webb, J. F.	26,000
Wells, C. B.	40,000
Wells, Clyde	2,000
Wells, J. S.	16,000
Wells, Ott	63,000
Wells, P. M.	134,000
Wishart, J. F.	42,000
Austin, L. G. (Special)	1,000
Ballard, L. C. (Special)	1,000
Jones, T. P. (Special)	1,000

Lunsford, H. C. (Special)	1,000
Medford, E. W. (Special)	1,000
Rutherford, J. W. (Special)	1,000
Sluder, L. L. (Special)	2,000
Sluder, T. J. (Special)	2,000

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); ‡Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); †Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical com-

SMALLPOX

THE CURSE OF THE CENTURIES

Is still with us. Why do we tolerate this deadly pestilence in North Carolina? Are we lacking in pride, are we ignorant of the facts, or have we let neglect instead of foresight rule our lives?

A man who stands on a railroad track assumes the danger of being run down by the express train. The man who neglects vaccination stands on a track where the limited express of the smallpox pestilence is due any minute. He walks on a curve where he cannot see the approaching danger, he stops his ears to the whistle and he shuts his eyes to the "Stop, Look and Listen" signs.

GET OFF THE TRACK OF THE SMALLPOX LIMITED

BE VACCINATED TODAY

Special Bulletin No. 20 L-R. Issued by State Board of Health.

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 62 March, 1927

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
Marjory J. Lord, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404-J

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. B. Seay.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
J. R. Quinton.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff

Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Edna Cuthbertson, R. N., Mattie Sears, R. N., (Col.) School Nurses; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N., Supervisor: Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Ruby L. Reister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams, (col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

Smallpox Detention Hospital.....Phone 6453

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

WHAT THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE DOES FOR YOU

(Issued by the United States Public Health Service).

Comparatively few persons think of the State Governments as being a part of the United States Government. But of course they are. The Constitution distributed the governing powers between the Federal and the State Governments in such a way that the exercise by each of its share is almost imperative for the welfare of both. For either to be obliged to get along without the other would be almost as awkward as it would be to a man to be obliged to get along without one hand; he could learn to do it, of course, but he would have a lot of trouble in learning.

This division of authority applies in all fields of public work, including that of public health. Nearly every health activity in the country has both a National and a State end, which key into each other so intimately that it is often difficult to decide just how any given piece of health work could best be apportioned between the Federal and State governments.

Theoretically, such a condition should result in disputes that would lead to nothing being done. But in practice the National authorities (U. S. Public Health Service) and the State health authorities have established so thorough an understanding that the problem becomes simple. For instance, a number of cities and the neighborhoods in several States recently wished to get rid of mosquitoes and malaria. By agreement the Public Health Service supplied skilled direction, and the States, counties, and cities supplied money and labor. The mosquitoes were promptly cleaned out with a great reduction in illness, deaths, and doctors' bills and a marked rise in comfort, attractiveness, production, real estate values, and population. Co-operation won the trick.

Similarly in nearly every phase of health work co-operation simplifies the tasks allotted by law.

Broadly speaking, the duties of the Public Health Service are to prevent disease from entering the country from abroad and from spreading from one State to another; to suppress epidemics, investigate diseases, disseminate health information, and attend to some others that are more or less incidental.

The most important of these tasks is the prevention of disease from entering the country and from spreading through it. Exclusion of disease (foreign quarantine) was once en-

tirely in the hands of the States; but has gradually been surrendered by them to the Federal authorities, who in the nature of things are much better equipped to manage it.

Prevention of the spread of disease (domestic quarantine) is two-sided: the Public Health Service has charge of the State to State spread of disease; and the States have charge of the spread within their respective borders. In practice, however, the Nation and State officers co-operate freely whenever there is danger of an epidemic becoming especially serious.

Next in importance to disease control is the work of the Public Health Service in research — finding out things—in laboratory and in field and in disseminating information as to what has been found out.

Dissemination of health information is enormously important. Other countries, of course, disseminate it; but they do it chiefly for professional men, doctors, bacteriologists, and not until recently for the benefit of the "man of the street." The U. S. Public Health Service, on the other hand, addresses all the people. Some very technical publications are especially for the benefit of scientists, but by far the greater part of its publications deal with subjects that interest the everyday man—and with some that interest the everyday youth.

It disseminates information concerning new investigations, new discoveries, and new methods, by means of printed books, newspaper articles, radio broadcasts, public lectures, demonstrations—and school children. Dissemination by children is very important; for when children learn a thing they can be relied upon to educate their parents.

The task of State health authorities, on the other hand, is to collect vital statistics (records of births, deaths, diseases, etc.); to prevent disease by vaccination, inoculation, and house quarantine of the sick; to supervise drinking water, milk, food, sewers, street sanitation, school sanitation, etc.; to inspect factories, workshops, etc.; and in some States to provide school nurses and school physicians.

Broadly speaking, the U. S. Public Health service finds out things and the State and local health authorities apply them; though, of course, the State and local organizations find out a good many things and the Public Health Service applies a good many. Whichever way they work, however, they work together and get the maximum efficiency.

PROTECTS YOU FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Of course, all health work in a sense protects you against disease; but some phases of it do so much more directly than others.

Foreign Quarantine

Most important of the direct work is that of barring foreign diseases from our shores. This was almost the first duty undertaken by the Public Health Service, which was organized 125 years ago under the name of the Marine Hospital Service and charged with the medical and surgical care of merchant seamen. Owing to this duty it was usually the first to discover any disease brought from abroad. From this the Quarantine Service of the U. S. Public Health Service developed.

The States of course had control of their ports and at first most of them established their own quarantines. Later, however, it became evident that the National Government was best fitted for carrying out such work; and one after another the States turned over their stations to the Public Health Service. New York, the last, fell in line about two years ago.

Some years ago the quarantine work of the Service was divided into

two parts—foreign and domestic. Foreign quarantine has to do with diseases coming from abroad and domestic quarantine with the spread of disease among the States.

The Public Health Service has two lines on defense against foreign diseases, one abroad and the other at home. In all, 77 officers man the first line, 31 in Europe, 2 in South America, 7 in Mexico, 3 in China, 19 in the Philippines and Hawaii; and 15 in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Panama. These officers are stationed at as many seaports, where they are charged with preventing the sailing for America of emigrants infected with diseases, especially with typhus, cholera, plague, and yellow fever.

In Europe the task has of late years not been easy. The would-be emigrants were mad to get to the United States; and their native countries were for the most part glad to have them go; and some of the steamships were not averse to carrying them, but were averse to spending money for delousing plants, etc. The Public Health Service could not directly compel them to do this; nor could it everywhere do it itself, for some European countries objected on the ground that in setting up the necessary facilities the United States was encroaching on their sovereignty.

The Public Health Service had to counter by requesting the State Department to instruct its consuls in Europe to refuse a bill of health to vessels sailing for the United States with passengers who had not been subjected to cleansing measures and by instructing its own quarantine officers to delouse immigrants on arrival in this country and to detain them, in case of suspicion, for 12 days thereafter. Only by this action were some steamship companies induced to install disinfecting plants abroad. Aided by the present restrictive immigration law and by the disinfecting and delousing facilities, conditions are now reasonably satisfactory. The restrictive law is, however, until July 1st, 1924, only, and unless it is renewed or in some way replaced, the tidal wave of immigrants waiting in Europe for the letting down of the bars will rush for this country at the first opportunity and the resulting pressure will test every timber in the health barricade.

Domestic Quarantine

A task almost as important as keeping out foreign diseases is that of preventing diseases from spreading from State to State.

The law lays this last duty upon the Public Health Service, with the proviso that it is to be done so far as possible by using State machinery. How necessary such use may be is shown by the fact that a year or two ago the Public Health Service representative in one mid-west State, was called upon in a single year to check 23 epidemics (13 of them serious), 9 of typhoid, 1 of gastro-enteritis, 1 of measles, 5 of smallpox, 4 of scarlet fever, and 3 of diphtheria. The total patients from these numbered 1644.

The Public Health Service has not the force to place a sanitary representative in each State, but it has met the problem by establishing seven sanitary districts, in each of which there is a sanitary engineer. In addition it has adopted the policy of building up in every State Health Department of a strong "division of communicable diseases." Such are now operating in several States. In these, as in all others, however, the Public Health Service stands ready to help whenever called upon by the State health officers.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of March, 1927

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Measles	60
Scarlet fever	5
Smallpox	50
Tuberculosis (imported)	32
Whooping cough	10
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis (imported), 17; local, 1	18
Total number of deaths reported	115
Local	87
Imported	28
Male	52
Female	63
White	71
Colored	44
Total number of births reported	100
Male	51
Female	49
White	76
Colored	24
Total number of stillborn	13
Male	7
Female	6
White	9
Colored	4

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	40
Tubercile bacilli, negative	9
positive	6
Gonococcus, negative	3
Widal, typhoid, negative	1
Para A. & B., negative	1
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	1
positive	1
Total	62
Examination of water for pollution	14
Wasserman reaction, negative	46
positive	36
Bacterial counts of milk	282
Chemical analysis of milk	35

REPORT OF VENEREAL CLINIC

New cases admitted:	
Male	47
Female	16
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	63
Female	20
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	110
Female	36
Total cases discharged:	
Male	61
Female	28
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	49
Female	18
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	318
Female	110
Total number of treatments:	
Male	302
Female	101
Number doses of arsphenamine	153

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	78
Rooms fumigated	118

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	45
Wagon inspections	29
Creamery inspections	15
Bacterial counts	246
Chemical analysis	52
Market inspections	125
Animals inspected	884
Meat condemned, pounds	669

VETERINARIAN

Cattle tested for T. B.	768
Suspects held for retest	2
Dairy inspections	66
Permits issued	32
Milk samples collected	214

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	791
Toilet inspections	405
Stable inspections	274
Special inspections	268
Nuisances abated	305

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	66
Sewer connections	26

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Permits issued	63
Inspections made	65
Permits renewed	2
Special inspections	17
Nuisances abated	4

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1532
Animals removed	609
Streets cleaned, miles	2851
Closets cleaned, cans	235

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1541
Animals burned	609
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1512

ANALYSIS OF WATER

Date collected	3-14-27
Date received	3-15-27
Date reported	3-17-27
Sediment	0
Color	v-sl.
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	1. parts per million
Nitrites	0
pH	7.2
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	150
Count on lactose litmus agar per c. c.	2
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, M. D., Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Board of Health.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1927

Patients **Districts**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**Total**
Patients carried from February	16	11	12	8	47
New Patients	27	112	79	71	289
Total Patients	43	123	91	79	336
Visits:					
Nursing visits Pre natal	7	11	4	2	24
Nursing visits Post natal	31	14	24	9	78
Nursing visits Tubercular	10	7	6	6	29
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	109	189	266	216	780
Nursing visits General Welfare	104	120	150	165	539
Total Visits	261	341	450	398	1450
Patients referred to Baby Clinic	7	7	16	8	38
Patients referred to Pre natal Clinic	0	2	0	2	4
Patients referred to T. & A. Clinic	0	0	0	2	2
Patients referred to V. D. Clinic	0	2	6	1	9
Patients referred to Physician	8	22	16	18	64
Patients referred to Hospital	1	2	3	3	9
Patients referred to Dentist	0	0	0	2	2
Follow Up Visits	7	16	24	22	69
Telephone Calls	54	62	110	257	483

SCHOOL REPORT FOR MARCH, 1927.

We are glad to rejoice with the women and children of Asheville in having, at last, a swimming pool of their own. Because of the many school children given special examination for the pool we feel confident it will never be empty but rather the reverse. It is a fine, modern up-to-date pool, too, and should be a thoroughly safe place in which to swim. We congratulate the Y. W. C. A. because they have added to their efforts to help women and girls by installing this pool and because of the way they are handling the sanitary part of the arrangements. No one wishes to swim in just any pool. The Y. W. is making this a safe place for our children to swim in, from every stand point. Regular swimming is one of the best exercises we know of. Practically all of the muscles of the body come into use when we swim correctly, so take advantage of the new pool. One word of warning though—any thing new or different is apt to attract temporarily only. We hope this wont be the case with your swimming. Keep it up if you wish to be a good swimmer or if you wish to develop those body muscles properly. An occassional swim will accomplish neither.

The Child Bureau, Dept. of Labor, Washington, D. C., sent us a film on "Posture" which was shown in both High Schools. We wish all of the parents and their children might have seen this and realized the value of such a picture in starting out your child correctly along these lines. There are three things we all have to do most of our lives,—sit, stand, and walk. They are such common every day performances we do not think of there being a right and a wrong way of doing them. But there most emphatically is and the wrong way is as much a menace to our health as the right way is an aid to health. This was clearly brought out in the picture which some of you saw and many of you missed. There are many good educational pictures which will teach our children more about health habits in an hour than hundreds of lectures consuming many hours. We hope to have the school auditoriums equipped with dark shades by next year so pictures may be shown during chapel periods.

The following is our statistical report:

Physical examinations	1210
Vaccinations, small pox	140
Inspections by nurses	5436
Home visits by nurses	252
Third dose of toxin-antitoxin	25

Two children were fitted with glasses and one child's tonsils and adenoids were removed. The actual amount of corrective work done is very hard for us to get an accurate report of. We ask that parents send word to their children's teachers when this work has been done and that the teachers report same to their school nurse.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGERY J. LORD,
School Physician.

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR MARCH, 1927

Cafe and Lunch Room inpsections	128
Weiner Stand inspections	19
Drug Store Inspections	37
Bakery Inspections	7
Candy Kitchen inspections	6
Tea Room inspections	7
Ice Cream and Drink Stand inspections	36
School Lunch Room inspections	9
Tubercular Sanatorium inspections	19
Hotel and Boarding House inspections	38
Grocery and Delicatessen inspections	11
Cars of Fruit inspections	2
Bottling Plants	5
Ice Cream Plants	3
Notices Written and Served	2
Not Complied	1
Places Ordered Closed	2
Miscellaneous inspections	10
Permits Issued	5

TUBERCULAR SANATORIA

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
Saint Joseph Sanatorium	98	98	98
Roy's Cottage	97	97	97
The Winyah Sanatorium	96	96	96
Sunset Heights and Cottages	95	96	95
Oakland Sanatorium	94	95	95
Zephyr Hill	94	94	94
Edgewood Cottage	93	94	94
Sunset Lodge	93	93	93
Fairview Sanatorium and Cottages	93	93	93
Andes Sanatorium	89	93	91
Stone Hedge	87	93	91
Oakhill Sanatorium	89	91	90
Sherwood Sanatorium	86	88	87

DRUG STORE RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goode's Drug Store	97	98	98
Shieder & Brookshire	98	97	97
Wilkin's Drug Store	97	97	97
Aiken & Hester	96	96	96
Bilbro's Drug Store	96	95	95
Charlotte Street Drug Store	95	95	95
Smith's Drug Store	96	95	95
Claverie's Drug Store	95	95	95
Carmichael's Drug Store	95	95	95

Asheville Pharmacy	95	95	95
Johnsons' Drug Store	95	95	95
Peoples Drug Store	86	97	94
Scrugg's Drug Store	95	94	94
Davis Drug Store	95	94	94
West Asheville Pharmacy	94	94	94
Walker's Drug Store	94	94	94
College Street Drug Store	86	95	93
Craven's Drug Store	88	95	93
Finley's Drug Store	93	93	93
Smith's Drug Store, No. 2	94	93	93
Y. M. I. (Colored)	94	93	93
Haywood Street Pharmacy	90	95	93
Coleman's Drug Store	87	94	92
Mullen's Drug Store	86	94	92
Depot Drug Store	90	94	92
McMinn Drug Store	86	93	91
Service (Colored)	84	92	90
Merrimon Avenue Drug Store	83	93	90

SCHOOL LUNCHES FOR MARCH, 1927

Asheland Avenue School Lunch	99
Hall-Fletcher School Lunch	98
Claxton School Lunch	98
Montford School Lunch	98
Eugene Rankin School Lunch	98
Newton School Lunch	98
Orange Street School Lunch	97
Asheville High School Lunch	97
Aycock School Lunch	97
Stevens & Lee School Lunch	96

SCORES CAFES AND LUNCH ROOMS FOR MARCH, 1927

White

S. & W. Cafeteria	96
Battery Park Coffee Shop	96
Telephone Lunch	96
Guillett's Cafeteria	96
White House Coffee Room	95
New York Cafe	95
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	95
Asheville-Biltmore Coffee Shop	94
Good Health Cafeteria	94
Mrs. Webb's Cafe	94
Putman Grill	94
De Luxe Cafe	94
Dinty Moore Cafe	94
Astor Cafe	93
Union News Lunch	93
Oriental Restaurant	93

Rea's Cafe	93
Guillett's Restaurant	92
Glenn Rock Cafe	92
Post Office Delicatessen	92
Biltmore Coffee Shop	92
Central Cafe	92
Langren Grill	91
Rector's Cafe	91
Pennell's Lunch	91
American Cafe	91
Vick's Sandwich Shop	91
Vaughn's Cafe	91
Skyland Cafe	91
Carolina Cafe	90
Cole's Cafe	90
Mecca Lunch	90
Dixie Cafe	90
D. Gross	89
Berkeley Coffee Shop	89
O. K. Cafe	89
Plaza Cafe	89
Liberty Lunch	88
Wallace Lunch	87
Asheville Quick Lunch	87
M. & M. Cafe	87
Haywood Quick Lunch	87
Broadway Buffet	87
Service Lunch	86
French Pastry Shop	86
Modern-Oasis Lunch	86
The Sandwich Coach	86
Manhattan Cafe	86
Asheville Delicatessen	86
The Iron Kettle	86
Asheville Barbecue	85
Eat-Mo Lunch	85
E. & E. Lunch	85
Ideal Cafe	85
Shephard Lunch	85
Ivy Quick Lunch	85
Snappy Lunch	84
Atlanta Quick Lunch	84
Cleveland Lunch	84
James Cafe	84
Metcalf Lunch	84
Farmers Lunch	83
Sanitary Lunch	83
Forget-Me-Not Lunch	83
Ashway Cafe	83
West Cafe	83
Ray's Patton Ave. Lunch	81
Jones Lunch	81

Press Lunch	81
Five Points Lunch	81
J. L. Moore Lunch	79
Magnolia Lunch	79

CAFES AND LUNCH ROOMS RATING

Colored

Busybee Cafe	87
Lincoln Cafe	87
Heath Cafe	85
National Cafe	85
McMillian Cafe	84
Star Cafe	84
Alexanders Cafe	84
Rosebud Cafe	84
Candy Lane Cafe	84
Morris Cafe	83
Hamilton Cafe	83
Gilmore's Cafe	82
Nickle Up Cafe	82
Roberson's Cafe	82
Sanitary Lunch	81
Pearson's Lunch	81
Wayside Inn Cafe	80
White's Cafe	79
Peoples Cafe	78
Citizen's Club Cafe	77
Dreamland Cafe	77
Williams Cafe	77
Service Lunch	76
Hick's Cafe	76
Mill's Cafe	76
Economy Lunch	76
Brown's Lunch	76

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangements, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot, 15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1927

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Carolina (Certified)	1,000	5.6	1.033	15.1
Mountain San. Dairy	1,000	4.7	1.031	13.6
Candler Dairy	1,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Carolina (Special)	1,400	4.6	1.032	13.8
Rhodes Dairy	1,000	3.9	1.032	12.7
Senyah Farms	1,000	3.7	1.031	12.5
Sevier Bros.	2,500	3.7	1.029	11.9
Biltmore (Special)	3,000	5.3	1.033	14.8
Carolina (Pasteurized)	3,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Home Farm Dairy	3,000	4.1	1.032	13.0
Biltmore (Certified)	3,700	4.9	1.033	14.3
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	6,700	4.3	1.032	13.3
E. M. Mitchell	9,000	5.5	1.031	14.5
Oak Hill Dairy	10,000	4.5	1.032	13.7
Violet Dairy	16,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Blue Ridge Dairy	26,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Beaver Lake Dairy	55,000	4.8	1.031	13.6

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Allen, J. A.	1,000
Allen, W. E.	105,000
Arcadia Farm	30,000
Arnold, A. N.	34,000
Baldwin, J. A.	3,000
Baldwin, O. P.	41,000
Ball, P. B.	8,000
Ballard, T. C.	3,000
Biddix, F. A.	4,000
Bird, T. W.	10,000
Bird, W. T.	8,000
Britton, J. C.	8,000
Brown & Buckner	2,000
Buckner, C. H.	3,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	3,000
Butler, Mrs. G. W.	3,000
Carriher, E. C.	23,000
Carter, R. L.	8,000
Carter, S. H.	1,000
Case, L. C.	17,000
Clevenger, J. F.	2,000
Cochran, J. J.	30,000
Cochran, P. G.	20,000
Cole, J. C.	25,000
Conner, E. E.	5,000
Crowell, Roy	1,000
Crowell, R. C.	3,000

Cunningham, B. L.	2,000
Cushing, C. D.	3,000
Dillingham, D. C.	7,000
Dillingham, J. P.	7,000
Dillingham, M.	220,000
Flynn, J. H.	2,000
Gaston, T. P.	7,000
Gillespie, E. N.	3,000
Gillespie, O. E.	1,000
Glenn, Geo. B.	13,000
Gorman, C. W.	1,000
Greenwood, Natt	2,000
Hampton, W. S.	2,000
Hayes Bros.	2,000
Hayes, W. F.	1,000
Ingle, H. M.	127,000
Johnson, C. W.	2,000
Johnson, I. W.	1,000
Johnson, S. E.	40,000
Jones, H. C.	3,000
Lance, H. D.	40,000
Lance, W. H.	3,000
Lanning, J. A.	23,000
Ledbetter, C. W.	15,000
Ledbetter, R. J.	13,000
Leslie, G. L.	4,000
Lewis, C. B.	27,000
Lunsford, H. M.	6,000
Mallory, J. S.	8,000
McElrath, A. F.	1,800,000
Morgan, J. A.	2,000
Morgan, J. B.	2,000
Morris, M. C.	20,000
Osburn, F. E.	2,000
Owenby, E. J.	1,000
Pressley, W. R.	7,000
Reeves, L. M.	2,000
Reeves, M. B.	19,000
Reeves, M. M.	8,000
Schryer, Roy	1,000
Smathers, L. L.	2,000
Sparrow, D. J.	1,000
Stewart, J. W.	28,000
Walker, W. A.	1,000
Waters, D. S.	8,000
Watkins, L. A.	4,000
Wells, J. C.	12,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	85,000
Williams, F. E.	6,000
Wilson, G. G.	100,000
Young, Mrs. L. W.	73,000
Grover, W. A. (Special)	4,000

Inanda Dairy (Special)	2,000
Jersey Farm (Special)	2,000
Johnson Farm (Special)	1,000
Long Valley (Special)	18,000
Parker, J. L. (Special)	3,000
Pine Top (Special)	2,000
Plateau (Special)	1,000
Spring Dairy (Special)	12,000
Tilson, O. H. (Special)	1,000
Westerley Dairy (Special)	13,000
Wilson, C. T. (Special)	3,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Aiken, F. M.	4,000
Aiken, J. P.	30,000
Ashworth Farm	21,000
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	26,000
Baird, T. V.	12,000
Brank, W. L.	1,000
Bridges, A. V.	18,000
Bridges, C. B.	4,000
Bridges, C. M.	1,000
Bridges, H. C.	11,000
Briggs, J. A.	7,000
Brooks, R. L.	10,000
Brown, A.	1,000
Brown, C. B.	3,000
Brown, Conely	1,000
Brown, J. Fred	12,000
Brown Herman	6,000
Brown, Leet	4,000
Brown, W. L.	1,000
Chambers, T. H.	7,000
Clark, H. W.	4,000
Cole, D. F.	1,000
Cole, G. F.	45,000
Cole, J. A.	25,000
Cole, J. A.	1,000
Coleman, J. S.	3,000
Coffee, J. H.	2,000
Cook, J. H.	1,000
Cox, W. H.	2,000
Davis, L. M.	34,000
Davis, W. M.	3,000

Dockery, J. E.	35,000
Dotson, V. B.	6,000
Drake, C. H.	2,000
Fletcher Farm	1,000
Freeman, R. W.	1,000
Frisbee, W. F.	6,000
Gillespie, W. K.	54,000
Gorman, J. G.	45,000
Gorman, M. A.	3,000
Higgins, L. M.	2,000
Holt, W. E.	6,000
Hunsucker, G. L.	1,000
Irwin, W. A.	2,000
Juno Dairy	12,000
Lunsford, J. T.	1,000
McAbee, R. N.	2,000
McAlrath, J. L.	18,000
Miller, H. G.	40,000
Nesbet, S. H.	1,000
Noland, Wilbur	2,000
Plemmons, A. E.	2,000
Plemmons, H.	2,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	5,000
Plemmons, R. T.	1,000
Ramsey, D. E.	36,000
Ramsey, J. M.	7,000
Reeves, P. V.	2,000
Reynolds, R. M.	18,000
Reynolds, R. M. & Son	1,000
Roberts, M. E.	1,000
Rogers, W. M.	9,000
Roland, G. A.	5,000
Rymer, T. M.	2,000
Scarborough, J. R.	1,000
Sluder, M. J.	1,000
Stradley, J. R.	405,000
Teague, Albert	1,000
Teague, A. J.	2,000
Teague, D. H.	1,000
Wagoner, T. W.	12,000
Weaver, H. L.	1,000
Webb, J. F.	52,000
Wells, C. B.	3,000

Wells, Clyde	80,000
Wells, J. S.	1,000
Wells, Ott	1,000
Wells, P. M.	2,000
Wishart, J. F.	39,000
Austin, L. G. (Special)	1,000
Ballard, L. C. (Special)	1,000
Jones, T. P. (Special)	1,000
Lunsford, H. C. (Special)	1,000
Medford, E. W. (Special)	1,000
Rutherford, J. W. (Special)	1,000
Sluder, L. L. (Special)	1,000
Sluder, T. J. (Special)	1,000

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); ‡Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); †Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical com-

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 63 April, 1927

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
Marjory J. Lord, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404-J

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. B. Seay.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
J. R. Quinton.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff

Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Edna Cuthbertson, R. N., Mattie Sears, R. N., (Col.) School Nurses; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N., Supervisor: Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Ruby L. Reister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams, (col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

Smallpox Detention Hospital.....Phone 6453

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

THE RELATION OF THE PHYSICIAN TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Every practicing physician is a working part of the Health Department. He has a responsibility he cannot avoid without doing injury to the community and likewise to the families to which he is the medical advisor; for these families are a part of the community which would suffer should he neglect his duty.

Practicing physicians are the skirmish line and the pickets of the Health Department, upon whom falls the duty of giving information of the presence of the enemy; the appearance in the community of cases of those diseases which it is the duty of the Health Department to control.

Not so many years ago the duties of the Health Departments were limited to attempts to control only the graver diseases which were occasionally epidemic.

Today the work of the Health Departments has changed and grown with the increased and more definite knowledge of the causes of disease, which knowledge has been obtained during the past thirty years, and to which additions are being constantly made.

Disease is now known NOT to be due to odors or decaying vegetation, to vapors from stagnant pools, or to the breathing of sewer gas. Disease is known to be due either to living organisms which are spread from individual to individual by contact or by other means, or to improper conditions of living.

The work of the Health Department is the prevention of disease insofar as we have knowledge as to how the disease can be prevented. Its activities, therefore, are limited to the control of the preventable diseases, which is a broad field, due to our increased information regarding diseases, and the manner in which they are spread.

In the control of disease, the first thing the Health authorities must know, is, what diseases are present, where the cases are and under what conditions they are occurring. Without this information, they are practically helpless.

They cannot control diseases unless they know whether or not they are present and when they know what diseases are present, they are still, in a large measure, helpless until they know where and under what conditions cases are occurring.

If the community is to receive proper protection, the health authorities must know of the occurrence and location of communicable diseases, for each case constitutes a focus from which the disease may spread to others. The only way in which the Health authorities can learn when dangerous diseases are present and where preventable diseases are occurring is by having physicians report the cases they find.

Physicians go into the homes of the sick and in that way know what diseases are present. The representatives of the Health Departments do not see or find all the sick as the physician does and naturally the physician must be relied upon for such information as may be necessary to determine what diseases are present and where they are located. The satisfactory control of disease is impossible without the physicians co-operation in this way. No one, in this day and age, would attempt to control scarlet fever in a town or city, unless he had some means of knowing of the cases that were present, nor would he attempt to control diphtheria without information of existing cases.

The necessity for a knowledge of the occurrence of cases in the prevention of disease is not limited to the communicable diseases. This knowledge is equally required in maladies due to improper living or working conditions. In fact, attempts at the control of any disease will be, in a large measure, inaffective unless based upon, and controlled by accurate and prompt reports by the physician in charge. The state has made it possible for you to have this information by requiring that physicians shall report all cases of certain diseases coming to their knowledge.

The enforcement of this measure, however, in your respective city, has been placed in your hands, so that you and you alone are to blame if the cases are not reported and you do not know at all times the status of these diseases within your jurisdiction. In securing these reports you will have the co-operation of every law abiding or public spirited physician practicing in your city or county.

Every intelligent physician readily understands that reporting all communicable disease promptly is necessary for the protection of his own patients as well as the community in general.

He will also not want to be responsible for neglecting to report his cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria and tuberculosis, for he will know that if others contract the disease from these unreported cases he is probably responsible and not only responsible for the cases, but for the deaths that may occur among them.

Every physician, has a number of families who look to him as their medical adviser. His failure to report a case of a communicable disease in one of his households may result in the infection being spread directly or indirectly to other households among his clientele.

His own patients would therefore suffer by his neglect and he would be true neither to his patients nor to the community. Besides being a criminal in the eyes of the law, he would be violating the spirit of his ethical code and his citizenship.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of April, 1927

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Chickenpox	6
Measles	142
Scarlet fever	8
Smallpox	40
Tuberculosis (imported)	42
Whooping cough	2
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis; imported 11, local 1	12
Total number of deaths	57
Local	43
Imported	14
Male	34
Female	23
White	37
Colored	20
Total number of births reported	104
Male	54
Female	52
White	79
Colored	27
Total number of stillborn	9
Male	7
Female	2
White	8
Colored	1

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	30
Tubercle bacilli, negative	5
positive	2
Gonococcus, negative	2
positive	1
Widal, typhoid, negative	3
Para A & B, negative	1
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	1
Total	45
Analysis of urine	8
Examination of water for pollution	18
Wasserman reaction, negative	39
positive	32
Bacterial counts of milk	245
Chemical analysis of milk	34

REPORT OF VENEREAL CLINIC

New cases admitted:	
Male	68
Female	18
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	49
Female	18
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	117
Female	36
Total cases discharged:	
Male	72
Female	15
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	45
Female	21
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	351
Female	84
Total number of treatments:	
Male	340
Female	74
Number of doses of arsphenamine	209

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Disease quarantined	88
Rooms fumigated	121

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	39
Wagon inspections	26
Creamery inspections	10
Bacterial counts	242
Chemical analysis	50
Market inspections	95
Animals inspected	743
Meat condemned, pounds	349

VETERINARIAN

Cattle tested for T. B.	535
Suspects held for retest	5
Suspects retested	2
New dairy inspections	4
Dairy inspections	62
Permits issued	37
Milk samples collected	212

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	659
Toilet inspections	286
Stable inspections	242
Special inspections	201
Nuisances abated	207

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	91
Sewer connections	37

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Permits issued	87
Inspections made	66
Permits renewed	6
Special inspections	20
Nuisances abated	3

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1303
Animals burned	475
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1484

ANALYSIS OF WATER

Date collected	5-4-27
Date received	5-5-27
Date reported	5-7-27
Sediment	0
Color	0
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	2. Parts Per Million
Nitrites	0
pH	7.4
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	5
Count on lactose litmus agar per c.c.	1
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, M. D., Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Board of Health.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1927

Patients **District**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**Total**
New Patients	21	48	17	48	134
Patients carried from March	18	12	40	10	80
Total patients	39	60	57	58	214
Visits					
Nursing visits Pre natal	10	13	6	3	32
Nursing visits Post natal	28	9	8	8	53
Nursing visits Tubercular	2	2	4	6	14
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	69	127	160	128	484
Nursing visits General Welfare	96	100	114	115	425
Total Visits	205	251	292	260	1008
Patients referred to Baby clinic	6	2	10	6	24
Patients referred to Pre natal clinic	3	1	0	2	6
Patients referred to Post natal clinic	3	0	0	3	6
Patients referred to T. & A. Clinic	2	0	4	1	7
Patients referred to V. D. Clinic	0	0	3	1	4
Patients referred to Physician	4	13	10	18	45
Patients referred to Hospital	0	0	2	4	6
Patients referred to Dentist	0	0	2	2	4
Follow up visits	0	8	7	20	35
Telephone calls	58	50	90	200	398

SCHOOL REPORT FOR APRIL, 1927

We are glad to welcome Miss Betty White the nutrition worker who was with us last fall and hope both teachers and children will cooperate with her, the six weeks she is scheduled to work with us. Our next month's report will be a resume of all the work done this year in the schools and we hope all the parents will be interested enough to read it. We will also tell you some what of our next year's program.

Statistical report:

Physical examinations	668
Smallpox vaccinations	52
Toxin-antitoxin, first dose	93
Class room inspections by nurse	4812
Follow up visits	237
Tonsils removed	7
Dental work	6
Eyes examined	3
Glasses fitted	2

Respectfully submitted,

MARGERY J. LORD, School Physician.

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR APRIL, 1927

Cafe and Lunch Room Inspections	141
Weiner Stand Inspections	18
Drug Store Inspections	30
Bakery Inspections	7
Candy Kitchen Inspections	6
Tea Room Inspections	6
Ice Cream & Drink Stand Inspections	30
School Lunch Room Inspections	11
Tubercular Sanatorium Inspections	20
Hotel and Boarding House Inspections	41
Grocery and Delicatessen Inspections	25
Bottling Plants	3
Ice Cream Plants	4
Notices Written and Served	8
Not Complied	2
Places Closed	2
Miscellaneous Inspections	14
Permits Issued	7

NOTE—Screens: Paragraph 217 of Article 6 of our Laws Governing Food Handling Establishments:

The agent, owner, operator or proprietor, in charge of operating any hotel, boarding house, hospital, sanatorium, sanatarium, boarding school, public or private, restaurant, cafe, lunch room, or any other food place, shall keep all doors, windows, and all other openings of the kitchens, and dining rooms screened with well fitting wire screens close enough to prevent the ingress of flies, mosquitoes, or other insects, and for the protec-

tion of such patrons, or patients. It will be necessary to use other means such as fly paper, fly traps, and insect powder to keep such restaurants, cafes, hotels, or kitchens, dining rooms, sleeping porches and other sleeping apartments free from flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.

I hope the management of these places will comply with the provisions of this screening article, protecting food, patrons, and patients from flies, and other insects, so that it will not be necessary for the Inspector to issue a summons.

C. L. BOYTE, Food Inspector.

TUBERCULAR SANATORIA

	Equipment	Methods	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
Saint Joseph Sanatorium	98	98	98
Roy's Cottage	97	97	97
The Winyah Sanatorium	97	97	97
Sunset Heights & Cottages	95	96	96
Zephyr Hill Sanatorium	95	94	94
Edgewood Cottage	93	95	94
Oakland Sanatorium	94	94	94
Sunset Lodge	93	94	94
Fairview Sanatorium & Cottages	93	93	93
Andes Sanatorium	89	94	92
Stone Hedge Sanatorium	86	93	91
Oakhill Sanatorium	87	90	89
Sheerwood Sanatorium	86	88	87

DRUG STORE RATING

	Equipment	Methods	Score
Goode's Drug Store	98	98	98
Shieder & Brookshire	97	97	97
Wilkin's Drug Store	97	97	97
Peoples Drug Store	97	96	96
Merrimon Avenue Drug Store	96	96	96
Aiken & Hester	96	96	96
Bilbro's Drug Store	95	95	95
Carmichael's Drug Store	95	95	95
Claveries Drug Store	95	95	95
Charlotte Street Drug Store	95	95	95
Asheville Pharmacy	95	94	94
West Asheville Pharmacy	95	94	94
Scrugg's Drug Store	94	94	94
Walker's Drug Store	94	94	94
Johnson's Drug Store	94	94	94
Davis Drug Store	95	93	94
Y. M. I. (Colored)	94	94	94
Mullen's Drug Store	95	93	94
Smith's Drug Store	94	93	93
College Street Drug Store	88	95	93

Haywood Street Pharmacy	90	95	93
Depot Drug Store	94	92	93
Finley's Drug Store	89	94	93
Craven's Drug Store	88	95	93
Coleman's Drug Store	87	95	92
McMinn Drug Store	86	93	91
Service Drug Co. (Colored)	83	91	89

CANDY KITCHEN RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Olympia Candy Kitchen—Fountain	95	94	94
H. & H. Pack Square Fountain	93	93	93
Pack Square Candy Kitchen—Fountain	93	93	93
Mascari—Fountain	87	87	87
Mercurio—Fountain	87	89	88

SCHOOL LUNCH FOR APRIL, 1927

	Score
Hall-Fletcher School—Lunch	99
Asheland Avenue School—Lunch	99
Eugene Rankin School—Lunch	99
Claxton School—Lunch	98
Montford School—Lunch	98
Newton School—Lunch	98
Vance School—Lunch	98
Orange Street School—Lunch	97
Aycock School—Lunch	97
Asheville High School—Lunch	97
Stevens & Lee School—Lunch	96

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

White

Battery Park Coffee Shop	96
S. & W. Cafeteria	96
White House Coffee Room	95
Asheville-Biltmore Coffee Shop	95
New York Cafe	95
Guillett's Cafeteria	95
Good Health Cafeteria	95
Telephone Lunch	95
Dinty Moore	95
Overlook Grill	94
Astor Cafe	94
Union News Lunch	94
Vaughan's Cafe	94
Skyland Cafe	94
Oriental Restaurant	93
Putman Grill	93
Kentucky Dining Room	93
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	93

Guillett's Restaurant	93
Biltmore Coffee Shop	92
Central Cafe	92
Glenn Rock Cafe	92
Post Office Delicatessen	92
Mecca Lunch	92
Vick's Sandwich Shop	92
Rea's Cafe	91
American Cafe	91
U-Tell-Um Cafe	91
Pennell's Lunch	89
Plaza Cafe	89
Rector's Cafe	89
Dixie Cafe	89
Langren Grill	89
Carolina Cafe	89
D. Gross	89
Berkeley Coffee Shop	88
O. K. Lunch	88
M. & M. Cafe	87
Haywood Quick Lunch	87
Asheville Quick Lunch	87
Cole's Cafe	87
Farmer's Lunch	87
Tingle Lunch	87
Liberty Lunch	87
Capp's Cafe	87
Major's Place	87
Dowl's Lunch	87
French Pastry Shop	86
Modern Oasis Lunch	86
Wallace Lunch	85
Service Lunch	85
Annex Lunch	85
The Sandwich Coach	85
The Iron Kettle	85
Manhattan Lunch	85
Asheville Delicatessen	85
Eat-Mo Cafe	85
Ivy Quick Lunch	85
Shephard Lunch	85
Atlanta Quick Lunch	85
Broadway Buffet	84
All American	84
Asheville Barbecue	84
E. & E. Lunch	84
Snappy Lunch	84
West Asheville Barbecue	84
Cleveland Lunch	83
Ashway Cafe	83
Forget-Me-Not Cafe	83

West Cafe	82
Press Lunch	82
Jones Lunch	80
Magnolia Lunch	78
Ray's Patton Ave. Lunch	78
Five Points Cafe	78
J. L. Moore's Lunch	76
Williams Lunch	76

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

Colored

Busybee Cafe	88
Lincoln Cafe	86
National Cafe	85
Heath Cafe	84
McMillian Cafe	84
Star Cafe	84
Alexander's Cafe	83
Candy Lane Cafe	83
Hamilton Cafe	83
Morris Cafe	82
Pearson's Cafe	81
Roberson's Cafe	80
Sanitary Lunch	80
Wayside Inn	80
White's Cafe	80
Citizen's Club Cafe	79
Nickle Up Cafe	79
The Hub	79
Boston Cafe	79
Williams Cafe	78
Peoples Cafe	78
Dreamland Cafe	77
Service Lunch	76
Hick's Lunch	76
Mills Lunch	76
Economy Lunch	76
Brown's Lunch	76
Valley Street Lunch	76

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangements, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot, 15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1927

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Biltmore (Certified)	1,000	4.7	1.033	14.1
Carolina (Certified)	1,400	5.8	1.032	15.1
Candler Dairy	2,000	4.7	1.031	13.6
Home Farm Dairy	2,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Biltmore (Special)	2,100	4.4	1.032	13.5
Carolina (Pasteurized)	2,200	4.3	1.032	13.3
Carolina(Special)	2,700	4.9	1.032	14.1
Senyah Farms	3,000	3.9	1.029	12.2
Sevier Bros.	3,000	3.6	1.030	12.0
Rhodes Dairy	3,900	3.5	1.032	12.4
Ball, P. B.	4,100	3.8	1.032	12.7
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	4,900	3.8	1.032	12.7
E. M. Mitchell	7,400	4.8	1.030	13.4
Blue Ridge Dairy	11,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Oak Hill Dairy	19,500	4.4	1.031	13.5
Beaver Lake Dairy	23,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Violet Dairy	27,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Biltmore Cream				
Single	3,000	21.0		
Double	1,000	43.0		
Carolina Cream				
Single	5,000	21.0		
Double	5,000	41.0		

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Allen, J. A.	47,000
Allen, W. E.	1,000
Arcadia Dairy	54,000
Arnold, A. N.	3,000
Baldwin, J. A.	33,000
Baldwin, O. P.	2,000
Ballard, T. C.	4,000
Biddix, F. A.	12,000
Bird, T. W.	1,000
Bird, W. T.	22,000
Britton, J. C.	2,000
Brown & Buckner	20,000
Buckner, C. H.	2,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	52,000
Butler, Mrs. G. W.	6,000
Carriher, E. C.	22,000
Carson Bros.	7,000
Carter, R. L.	3,000
Carter, S. H.	134,000
Case, L. C.	52,000
Clevenger, J. F.	2,000

Cochran, J. J.	3,000
Cochran, R. G.	2,000
Cole, J. C.	28,000
Conner, E. E.	575,000
Crowell, Roy	4,000
Crowell, R. C.	4,000
Cunningham, B. L.	3,000
Cushing, C. D.	2,000
Dillingham, D. C.	120,000
Dillingham, J. P.	3,000
Dillingham, M.	7,000
Flynn, J. H.	3,000
Gaston, T. P.	40,000
Gillespie, E. N.	44,000
Gillespie, O. E.	3,000
Glenn, Geo. B.	7,000
Gorman, C. W.	1,000
Greenwood, Natt	5,000
Grover, W. A.	2,000
Hampton, W. S.	22,000
Hayes Bros.	20,000
Hayes, W. F.	5,000
Ingle, H. M.	330,000
Johnson, C. W.	2,000
Johnson, I. W.	8,000
Johnson, S. E.	1,000
Jones, H. C.	2,000
Lance, H. D.	2,000
Lance, W. H.	40,000
Lanning, J. A.	5,000
Ledbetter, C. W.	1,000
Ledbetter, R. J.	37,000
Leslie, G. L.	230,000
Lewis, C. B.	2,000
Mallory, J. S.	3,000
McElrath, A. F.	36,000
Morgan, J. A.	3,000
Morgan, J. B.	2,000
Morris, M. C.	1,000
Osburn, F. E.	3,000
Owenby, E. J.	72,000
Pressley, W. R.	3,000
Reeves, L. M.	3,000
Reeves, M. B.	11,000
Reeves, M. M.	15,000
Schreyer, Roy	5,000
Smathers, L. L.	4,000
Sparrow, D. J.	2,000
Stewart, J. W.	1,000
Tilson, O. H.	120,000
Walker, W. A.	14,000
Waters, D. S.	1,000

Watkins, L. A.	3,000
Wells, J. C.	2,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	3,000
Williams, F. E.	2,000
Wilson, C. T.	150,000
Wilson, G. G.	12,000
Young, Mrs. L. W.	1,000
Inanda Dairy (Special)	2,000
Jersey Farm (Special)	2,000
Johnson Farm (Special)	6,000
Long Valley (Special)	3,000
Pine Top (Special)	2,000
Plateau (Special)	2,000
Spring Dairy (Special)	2,000
Westerley Dairy (Special)	3,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Aiken, F. M.	1,000
Aiken, J. P.	7,000
Ashworth Farm	8,000
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	36,000
Baird, T. V.	3,000
Brank, W. L.	1,000
Bridges, A. V.	4,000
Bridges, C. B.	7,000
Bridges, C. M.	33,000
Bridges, H. C.	1,000
Briggs, J. A.	2,000
Brooks, R. L.	2,000
Brown, A.	2,000
Brown, C. B.	1.000
Brown, Conley	4,000
Brown, J. Fred	108.000
Brown, G. W.	46.000
Brown, Herman	220,000
Brown, Leet	19,000
Brown, W. L.	7 000
Chambers, T. H.	2,000
Clark, H. W.	8 000
Cole, D. F.	2,000
Cole, G. F.	2,000
Cole, J. A.	3.000
Cole, J. A.	6.000
Coleman, J. S.	3,000
Coffee, J. H.	150,000
Cook, J. H.	5,000
Cox, W. H.	21,000
Davis, L. M.	9,000
Davis, W. M.	3,000
Dockery, J. E.	4,000

Dotson, V. B.	38,000
Drake, C. H.	12,000
Fletcher Farm	7,000
Freeman, R. W.	12,000
Frisbee, W. F.	3,000
Gillespie, W. K.	14,000
Gorman, J. G.	22,000
Gorman, M. A.	2,000
Higgins, L. M.	7,000
Holt, W. E.	3,000
Hunsucker, G. L.	2,000
Irwin, W. A.	6,000
Juno Dairy	3,000
Lunsford, J. T.	17,000
McAbee, R. N.	16,000
McElrath, J. L.	1,000
Miller, H. G.	5,000
Nesbet, S. H.	20,000
Noland, Wilbur	2,000
Plemmons, A. E.	17,000
Plemmons, H.	2,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	3,000
Plemmons, R. T.	2,000
Ramsey, J. M.	1,000
Ramsey, D. E.	2,000
Reeves, P. V.	10,000
Reynolds, R. M.	2,000
Reynolds, R. M. & Son	27,000
Roberts, M. E.	14,000
Rogers, W. M.	29,000
Roland, G. A.	10,000
Rymer, T. M.	4,000
Scarboro, J. R.	1,000
Sluder, M. J.	5,000
Stradley, J. R.	6,000
Teague, Albert	5,000
Teague, A. J.	22,000
Teague, D. H.	10,000
Wagoner, T. W.	3,000
Weaver, H. L.	2,000
Webb, J. F.	7,000
Wells, C. B.	7,000
Wells, J. S.	5,000

Wells, Ott	3,000
Wells, P. M.	7,000
Wishart, J. F.	3,000
Austin, L. G. (Special)	1,700
Ballard, L. C. (Special)	1,000
Jones, T. P. (Special)	1,000
Lunsford, H. C. (Special)	1,000
Medford, E. W. (Special)	1,000
Rutherford, J. W. (Special)	1,000
Sluder, L. L. (Special)	1,000
Sluder, T. J. (Special)	1,000

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); ‡Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); †Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical com-

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the childfr om diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would erpect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have_____given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

_____

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 61 May, 1927

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

GALLATIN ROBERTS C. H. BARTLETT
L. B. ROGERS

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
Marjory J. Lord, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404-J

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. B. Seay.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
A. C. Choate.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff

Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Edna Cuthbertson, R. N., Mattie Sears, R. N., (Col.) School Nurses; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N., Supervisor: Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Ruby L. Reister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams, (col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

Smallpox Detention Hospital.....Phone 6453

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

SCHOOL HYGIENE—FROM HEALTH EDUCATION.

"More than one-seventh of our population are school children; of the child population two-thirds are of school age." The health of the school child is, therefore, a matter of vital importance. The public schools have become a powerful agency for teaching health. School hygiene is taught now, as "that quality of life which fits the individual to live most and serve best." Individual pupils are instructed not only in personal health but as future members of communities who must be prepared for participation in public health activities. Throughout school life health should be one of the objectives of the whole educational process and school programs should be so organized that each subject and activity will contribute its appropriate part to the attainment of this objective. How is this body of knowledge to be incorporated into a unified curriculum?

In the fifth and sixth grades the training in health habits should be continued. A beginning should be made in public health understanding and ideas introduced concerning community responsibility. A civic sense may be started by training the child of this age to take a co-operative part in the groups to which he belongs, in his home, the school and the playground.

In the seventh and eighth grades or in the junior high school pupils respond to a different type of health training. Health habits should continue to be emphasized, especially stressing those which have not taken root. An increasing amount of instruction should be given in public health and sanitation. A sense of their responsibility for their own health and welfare and that of others should be developed. Group psychology here becomes effective for two reasons; first, this is the period of dawning social consciousness; second, this age presents a unique opportunity for training in community life. The health club will be found valuable at this time because of its group competition.

Increased emphasis on the health aspect of civics through the study of school and community health and sanitation is valuable. An understanding of the regulations protecting the purity of food and water supplies, quarantine against communicable diseases and the disposal of garbage interest the child in his own and community health.

Another suggestion is that in the 8th grade or the last year of junior high school the study of community

life and civics as related to health should be more strongly emphasized than before, so that the child leaving school to enter industry may have some knowledge of the public health machinery of the community.

Health in itself is an interesting subject. Courses in science, physiology and hygiene should be vitalized and related to daily life. As long ago as 1910 the suggestion was made that physiology might be taught through such topics as breathing, clothing, posture, foods, exercise, care of the feet, and immunity.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR YEAR 1926-1927.

As we reach the end of the school year and cast up accounts, so to speak, we feel it has been a good year from the stand point of the School Health Department. We also see many ways to make next year an even better one. Parents, teachers and children have all been cooperating with us to accomplish our purpose.

There are two parts of our work which need special help. As you will see in the statistical report following, 1,589 children have decayed teeth and 346 stained teeth out of 3,219 examined. There are many of those not examined this year who need dental work done. Asheville is a progressive city,—she has an up to date, standardized school system,—she will not be contented to lag behind in any phase of her would-be growth. What we need, in plain English without beating around the bush, is two dental clinics, one for white and one for colored children. Each dentist should be equipped with a portable apparatus which can be moved from one part of the city to another, for Asheville covers some miles in territory. We can keep these two dentists busy every minute. If your children's teeth are cared for properly from the start, think what it will mean to them later. A mouth free from tartar and infection will save many illnesses and many days lost from school. Let's say a good word to get our dentists by fall.

The second phase of our work needing aid is the school lunch rooms. They should all be under one head. If the city would take them over and appoint a trained dietitian this could be accomplished. As it is, each lunch room is a law unto itself. It is run by its own Parent Teachers Association. When you consider that, counting the two High School lunch rooms, over $50,000 is taken in annually by our lunch rooms, you will see they are doing a big business. We want this business to grow and we want it to grow along proper lines. We want the children to be fed the right kind of food, properly prepared and attractively served. You will see from our statistical report that the number of underweight children dropped from 1436 to 780. This was not accomplished without much emphasis on nutrition and all that may keep the underweight child from gaining. A great deal of help was given us along this line by Miss Betty White who has been mentioned in previous reports. We feel sure that she sowed many health seeds in our schools and we have a list of recommendations from her which we are going to put into effect next year in so far as we are able. We still have too many underweights and next fall there will be more and we feel that our lunch rooms, you will see they possible aid to serve all of our children correctly. The final weighing did not include as many in some schools as previously weighed due to an epidemic of measles which has swept the whole state as well as the city of Asheville and kept many children out of school.

We want to thank the doctors and dentists who have given their services to help correct defects. The last day of school your School Health Department met and made a list of things which we want to do next year over and above what we did this. Our one object is WHAT IS BEST FOR THE CHILD. If we, through our efforts can prevent his having smallpox or diphtheria or any contagious disease,—if we, through monthly weighing and diet corrections, can bring his undernourished, starving body up to normal weight,—if we, through health talks in school room and to Parent-Teachers' meetings, can introduce certain health habits which will become a foundation for future building,—if we, through our regular physical examination can find and persuade the child and parent to have all defects corrected so that mental and physical growth will not be retarded and grades will not need to be repeated,—then we are thoroughly worth while. Such is our object.

Statistical reports for month of May and annual report follow:

MAY

Physical examinations	444
Smallpox vaccinations	15
Toxin-antitoxin	148
Follow up visits by nurse	252
Inspections by nurse	4003

ANNUAL REPORT

Physical examinations	3219
Examinations for swimming	601
Teachers examined	265
Children with no defects	859
Defective teeth—decayed	1589
Defective teeth—stained	346
Tonsils	692
Heart	43
Lungs	16
Eyes	111
Ears	47
Cervical Glands	45
Skin diseases	24
Orthopoedic	18
Vaccinated for smallpox	1918
Given 3 doses diphtheria toxin-antitoxin	1547

CORRECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Tonsils removed	148	
Teeth	1283	
Eyes	109	
Ears	24	
Number of underweights in fall 1926 7% or more	1436	297%
Number of underweights in Feb. 1927	939	221%
Number of underweights in May, 1927	780	189%

469 students were weighed at the David Millard High School and 94 of this number were 10% or more underweight. One class in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick was taught by Miss Brown at the David Millard High School. All 15 of the girls enrolled made excellent grades and received certificates from the American Red Cross.

Respectfully submitted,
MARGERY J. LORD,
School Physician.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of May, 1927.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Chickenpox	19
Measles	164
Scarlet fever	6
Smallpox	28
Typhoid fever	2
Tuberculosis (imported)	41
Whooping cough	1
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis; imported 11, local 1	12
Smallpox	2
Total number of deaths	67
Local	51
Imported	16

Male	39
Female	28
White	41
Colored	26
Total number of births	105
Male	54
Female	51
White	81
Colored	24
Total number of stillbirths	10
Male	4
Female	6
White	3
Colored	7

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	18
Tubercle bacilli, negative	3
positive	3
Gonococcus, negative	5
positive	2
Widal, typhoid, negative	5
Para A & B, negative	3
Treponema pallidium (dark field), positive	1
Feces, intestinal parasites, positive	1
Total	41
Analysis of urine	9
Examination of water for pollution	24
Wasserman reaction, negative	51
positive	28
Bacterial counts of milk	239
Chemical analysis of milk	34

REPORT OF VENEREAL CLINIC

New cases admitted:	
Male	63
Female	27
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	45
Female	21
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	108
Female	48
Total cases discharged:	
Male	51
Female	14
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	57
Female	34
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	383
Female	112
Total number of treatments:	
Male	376
Female	108
Number of doses of arsphenamine	222

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	108
Rooms fumigated	103

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	46
Wagon inspections	30
Creamery inspections	14
Bacterial counts of milk	248
Chemical analysis	55
Market inspections	93
Animals inspected	780
Meat condemned, pounds	582

VETERINARIAN

Cattle tested for T. B.	424
Suspects retested	3
Dairy inspections	68
New dairy inspections	2
Permits issued	28
Special investigations for code violations	2
Milk samples collected	132

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	901
Toilet inspections	344
Stable inspections	368
Special inspections	280
Nuisances abated	320

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	67
Sewer connections	34

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Inspections made	79
Permits for new work	59
Surface closets replaced with approved yard closets	26
Plumbers passing examinations	3

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1479
Animals removed	494
Streets cleaned, miles	3183
Closets cleaned, cans	156

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1684
Animals burned	494
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1929

ANALYSIS OF WATER

Date Collected	6-8-27
Date Received	6-9-27
Date Reported	6-13-27
Sediment	v-sl.
Color	sl.
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	2. Parts Per Million
Nitrites	0
pH	6.6
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	300
Count on lactose litmus agar per c.c.	2
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, M. D., Director
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Board of Health.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF MAY, 1927

Patients — District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from April	15	18	30	11	74
New patients	28	64	32	44	168
Total patients	43	82	62	55	242
Visits:					
Nursing visits Pre natal	9	11	4	8	32
Nursing visits Post natal	21	29	16	16	82
Nursing visits Tubercular	10	2	2	2	16
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	103	117	205	89	514
Nursing visits General welfare	67	126	142	136	471
Total visits	210	285	370	250	1115
Patients Referred to Baby clinic	2	4	20	4	30
Patients Referred to Pre natal clinic	0	2	1	4	7
Patients Referred to T. & A. clinic	0	0	0	3	3
Patients Referred to V. D. clinic	0	0	3	5	8
Patients Referred to Physician	3	17	6	18	44
Patients Referred to Hospital	0	2	2	6	10
Patients Referred to Dentist	0	0	0	2	2
Follow Up Visits	4	18	12	12	46
Telephone Calls	53	48	127	200	428

REPORT OF FOOD AND SANATORIUM INSPECTOR FOR MAY, 1927

Cafe and Lunch Room Inspections	148
Weiner Stand Inspections	28
Drug Store Inspections	28
Bakery Inspections	8
Candy Kitchen Inspections	6
Tea Room Inspections	7
Ice Cream and Drink Stand Inspections	41
School Lunch Room Inspections	11
Tubercular Sanatorium Inspections	36
Boarding House Inspections	35
Grocery & Delicatessen Inspections	30
Sandwich Shops Inspections	4
Notices Written and Served	5
Not Complied	2
Places Closed	4
Miscellaneous Inspections	18
Permits Issued	6
Request for Permits—Not Granted	4

TUBERCULOUS SANATORIA

	Equipment	Methods	Score
Ambler Heights Sanatorium	99	99	99
Saint Joseph Sanatorium	98	98	98
Roy's Cottage	97	97	97
The Winyah Sanatorium	96	97	97
Sunset Heights Sanatorium & Cottages	96	97	97
Zephyr Hill Sanatorium	94	95	95
Edgewood Cottage	94	95	95
Oakland Sanatorium	94	94	94
Fairview Sanatorium & Cottages	93	94	93
Sunset Lodge	92	94	93
Andes Sanatorium	89	94	92
Stone Hedge	87	93	92
Oakhill Sanatorium	89	91	90
Sherwood Sanatorium	86	87	87

SCORES FOR DRUG STORE FOR MAY, 1927

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goode's Drug Store	98	98	98
Wilkins Drug Store	97	97	97
Shieder & Brookshire	96	96	96
Peoples Drug Store	97	95	96
Carmichaels Drug Store	96	96	96
Aiken & Hester	95	96	96
Merrimon Avenue Drug Store	96	95	95
Asheville Pharmacy	96	95	95
Bilbro's Drug Store	95	95	95
Scrugg's Drug Store	95	95	95

Claveries Drug Store	95	95	95
Charlotte Street Drug Store	95	95	95
Johnson's Drug Store	95	95	95
Walker's Drug Store	94	95	95
Smith's Drug Store	95	94	94
Y. M. I. (colored)	95	93	94
Mullen's Drug Store	94	94	94
Smith's Drug Store No. 2	94	94	94
Davis Drug Store	95	93	94
Haywood Street Pharmacy	90	95	93
College Street Pharmacy	87	95	93
Craven's Drug Store	88	95	93
Depot Drug Store	93	92	92
West Asheville Pharmacy	87	95	93
Finley's Drug Store	93	90	92
Coleman's Drug Store	87	94	92
McMinn Drug Store	87	93	91
Service (colored)	86	93	91

CANDY KITCHEN AND SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Olympia Candy Kitchen Fountain	94	94	94
H. & H. Pack Square Fountain	93	94	94
Pack Square Candy Kitchen—Fountain	93	93	93
Mascari Fountain	82	86	85
Mercurio Fountain	84	85	85

SCHOOL LUNCHES FOR MAY, 1927

Hall-Fletcher School Lunch	99
Asheland Avenue School Lunch	99
Eugene Rankin School Lunch	98
Claxton School Lunch	98
Montford School Lunch	98
Newton School Lunch	98
Vance School Lunch	97
Asheville High School Lunch	97
Orange Street School Lunch	97
Aycock School Lunch	97
Stevens & Lee School Lunch	95

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

White

S. & W. Cafeteria	96
Battery Park Coffee Shop	95
White House Coffee Room	95
Guillett's Cafeteria	95
New York Cafe	95
Telephone Lunch	95
Asheville Biltmore Coffee Shop	95

Good Health Cafeteria	94
Overlook Grill	94
Dinty Moore's Cafe	94
Guillett's Restaurant	94
Union News Lunch	94
Astor Cafe	93
Oriental Restaurant	93
Putman Grill	93
Kentucky Dining Room	93
Central Cafe	93
Post Office Delicatessen	92
Glenn Rock Cafe	92
Rector's Cafe	92
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	91
Skyland Cafe	91
Biltmore Coffee Shop	91
Langren Grill	91
Mecca Lunch	91
Rea's Cafe	91
Vick's Sandwich Shop	91
Vaughn's Lunch	91
U-Tell-Um Cafe	91
Happy's Barbecue	91
American Cafe	90
Pennell's Lunch	90
Plaza Cafe	89
Dixie Cafe	89
Purity Cafe	89
Cole's Cafe	89
De Luxe Cafe	88
Carolina Cafe	88
French Pastry Shop Lunch	87
The Palette Tea Room	87
Wallace Lunch	87
M. & M. Cafe	87
O. K. Lunch	87
Capp's Cafe	87
D. Gross	87
The Sandwich Coach	87
Tingle Lunch	87
The Iron Kettle	87
Atlanta Quick Lunch	86
Asheville Delicatessen	86
Liberty Lunch	86
Major's Place	86
Haywood Quick Lunch	85
Dow's Lunch	85
Service Lunch	85
Ivy Quick Lunch	85
Shephard Lunch	84
Isaac's Lunch	84
Annex Lunch	84

Manhattan Lunch	84
American Cafe No. 2	84
Broadway Buffet	84
West Asheville Barbecue	84
E. & E. Lunch	84
Snappy Lunch	84
Cleveland Lunch	84
West Asheville Barbecue	83
Eat-Mo-Cafe	83
Brown's Lunch	82
Press Lunch	82
West Cafe	81
James Lunch	81
Sanitary Lunch	79
Five Points Cafe	78
California Lunch	78
Magnolia Lunch	77
William's Lunch	76
Ray's Lunch	76
Forget-Me-Not Lunch	76
Buttrick Lunch	76

COLORED CAFE RATING

Busybee Cafe	88
Lincoln Cafe	86
Heath Cafe	84
McMillian Cafe	84
Star Cafe	84
Candy Lane Cafe	84
Hamilton Cafe	83
National Cafe	83
Alexander's Cafe	81
Morris Cafe	81
Pearson's Cafe	81
Alabama Lunch	81
Morning Star	81
Sanitary Lunch	80
Elite Cafe	80
Wayside Inn	78
Peoples Cafe	78
Williams Cafe	78
Citizen's Club Cafe	77
Nickle Up Cafe	76
Service Lunch	76
Mill's Lunch	76
Economy Lunch	76
Hick's Lunch	76
Brown's Lunch	76
Valley Street Lunch	75

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Eqiupment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangements, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot, 15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRY FOR MONTH OF MAY, 1927

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp.Gr.	T.S.
Carolina (Certified)	1,200	5.4	1.033	14.8
Senyah Farms	2,200	3.3	1.031	11.7
Candler Dairy	2,500	4.9	1.032	14.0
Violet Dairy	2,500	4.5	1.031	13.3
Sevier Bros.	2,800	3.5	1.031	12.1
Biltmore (Certified)	3,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Carolina (Pasteurized)	3,300	4.2	1.032	13.2
Home Farm Dairy	4,500	4.3	1.032	13.3
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	6,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Carolina (Special)	6,600	5.2	1.032	14.4
Biltmore (Special)	8,300	5.4	1.032	14.6
Oak Hill Dairy	10,900	4.2	1.032	13.2
Home Oaks Dairy	11,200	4.9	1.031	13.9
Rhodes Dairy	13,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Blue Ridge Dairy	15,500	4.6	1.031	13.5
E. M. Mitchell	20,000	4.4	1.032	13.2
Arcadia Farm	28,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Beaver Lake Dairy	32,000	4.2	1.032	13.3
Parker, J. L.	46,000	4.9	1.032	14.1
BILTMORE CREAM				
Single	1,000			
Double	7,000			
CAROLINA CREAM				
Single	60,000			
Double	15,000			

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

BILTMORE DAIRY Supplied by

	Bacteria
Allen, J. A.	3,000
Allen, W. E.	2,000
Arnold, A. N.	180,000
Baldwin, J. A.	5,000
Baldwin, O. P.	1,000
Ballard, T. C.	3,000
Biddix, F. A.	2,000
Bird, T. W.	335,000
Bird, W. T.	4,000
Brown & Buckner	3,000
Buckner, C. H.	7,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	7,000
Butler, Mrs. G. W.	2,000
Carriher, E. C.	15,000
Carson, Bros.	1,000
Carter, R. L.	3,000
Carter, S. H.	4,000
Case, L. C.	7,000
Clevenger, J. F.	84,000
Cochran, J. J.	1,000
Cochran, P. G.	2,000
Cole, J. C.	47,000
Conner, E. E.	2,000
Crowell, Roy	3,000
Crowell, R. C.	3,000
Cunningham, B. L.	2,000
Cushing, C. D.	1,000
Dillingham, D. C.	1,000
Dillingham, J. P.	2,000
Flynn, J. H.	1,000
Gaston, T. P.	1,000
Gillespie, E. N.	4,000
Gillespie, O. E.	3,000
Glenn, Geo. B.	3,000
Gorman, C. W.	3,000
Greenwood, Natt.	17,000
Grover, W. A.	2,000
Hampton, W. S.	4,000
Hayes Bros	14,000
Hayes, W. F.	2,000
Ingle Bros.	3,000
Ingle, H. M.	4,000
Johnson, C. W.	2,000
Johnson, I. W.	5,000
Johnson, S. E.	1,000
Jones, H. C.	1,000
Lance, H. D.	2,000
Lance, W. H.	4,000

Lanning, J. A.	7,000
Ledbetter, C. W.	3,000
Ledbetter, R. J.	3,000
Leslie, G. L.	11,000
Lewis, C. B.	3,000
Mallory, J. S.	2,000
McElrath, A. F.	2,000
Morgan, J. A.	4,000
Morgan, J. B.	8,000
Morris, M. C.	4,000
Osburn, F. E.	2,000
Owenby, E. J.	4,000
Pressley, W. R.	4,000
Reeves, L. M.	3,000
Reeves, M. B.	7,000
Reeves, M. M.	3,000
Schryer, Roy	2,000
Smathers, L. L.	1,000
Sparrow, D. J.	6,000
Stewart, J. W.	2,000
Tilson, O. H.	2,000
Walker, W. A.	3,000
Waters, D. S.	1,000
Watkins, L. A.	1,000
Wells, J. C.	3,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	20,000
Williams, F. F.	1,000
Wilson, C. T.	2,000
Wilson, G. G.	4,000
Woodfin, Roy	2,000
Young, Mrs. L. W.	2,000
Inanda Dairy (Special)	15,000
Jersey Farm (Special)	5,000
Johnson Farm (Special)	3,000
Long Valley (Special)	2,000
Pine Top (Special)	3,000
Plateau (Special)	3,000
Spring Dairy (Special)	1,000
Westerley Dairy (Special)	2,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Aiken, F. M.	20,000
Aiken, J. P.	175,000
Ashworth Farm	7,000
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	7,000
Baird, T. V.	5,000
Brank, W. L.	6,000
Bridges, A. V.	3,000
Bridges, C. B.	16,000
Bridges, C. M.	2,000
Bridges, H. C.	70,000
Briggs, J. A.	8,000
Brooks, R. L.	13,000
Brown, A.	3,000
Brown, C. B.	40,000
Brown, Conley	90,000
Brown, J. Fred	160,000
Brown, G. W.	775,000
Brown, Hermon	37,000
Brown, Leet	1,000
Brown, W. L.	36,000
Chambers, T. H.	1,000
Clark, H. W.	2,000
Cole, D. F.	3,000
Cole, G. F.	28,000
Cole, J. A.	33,000
Cole, J. A.	12,000
Coleman, J. S.	32,000
Coffee, J. H.	30,000
Cook, J. H.	40,000
Cox, W. H.	4,000
Davis, L. M.	33,000
Davis, W. M.	100,000
Dockery, J. E.	100,000
Dotson, V. B.	6,000
Drake, C. H.	2,000
Fletcher Farm	12,000
Freeman, R. W.	10,000
Frisbee, W. F.	4,000
Gillespie, W. K.	32,000
Gorman, J. G.	4,000
Gorman, M. A.	3,000
Higgins, L. M.	100,000
Holt, W. E.	140,000
Hunsucker, G. L.	32,000
Irwin, W. A.	1,000
Juno Dairy	6,000
Lunsford, J. T.	120,000
McAbee, R. N.	7,000
McAlrath, J. L.	15,000

Miller, H. G.	25,000
Nesbet, S. H.	140,000
Noland, Wilbur	3,000
Plemmons, A. E.	2,000
Plemmons, H.	140,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	3,000
Plemmons, R. T.	4,000
Ramsey, D. E.	77,000
Ramsey, J. M.	4,000
Reeves, P. V.	35,000
Reynolds, R. M.	120,000
Reynolds, R. M. & Son	120,000
Roberts, M. E.	660,000
Robinson, M. C.	3,000
Rogers, W. M.	90,000
Roland, G. A.	1,000
Rymer, T. M.	60,000
Scarboro, J. R.	6,000
Sluder, M. J.	33,000
Stradley, J. R.	9,000
Teague, Albert	80,000
Teague, A. J.	12,000
Teague, D. H.	32,000
Wagoner, T. W.	160,000
Weaver, H. L.	180,000
Webb, J. F.	41,000
Wells, C. B.	3,000
Wells, J. S.	25,000
Wells, Ott	60,000
Wells, P. M.	200,000
Wishart, J. F.	2,000
Austin, L. G. (Special)	7,000
Ballard, L. C. (Special)	21,000
Jones, T. P. (Special)	25,000
Lunsford, H. C. (Special)	2,000
Rutherford, J. W. (Special)	9,000
Sluder, L. L. (Special)	6,000
Sluder, T. J. (Special)	1,000

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); ‡Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); †Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical com-

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the childfr om diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would erpect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have_____given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

_____

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 65 June, 1927

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

GALLATIN ROBERTS C. H. BARTLETT
L. B. ROGERS

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
Marjory J. Lord, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404-J

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. B. Seay.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
A. C. Choate.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff

Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Edna Reister, R. N., Mattie Sears, R. N., (Col.) School Nurses; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N., Supervisor: Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Ruby L. Reister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams, (col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

Smallpox Detention Hospital.....Phone 6453

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

Some Accomplishments of the Health Department for the Past Four Years.

Probably the three most important factors of a municipality's Health Department are the protection of its water supply, the inspection of its food handling establishments and the examination and inspection of its school children.

Unquestionably the most important of the three is the protection of its water supply for the reason that the condition of its water effects the health, not only of the school children and those of its citizens and visitors who patronize food handling establishments, but its entire citizenship.

It might be interesting to note that in 1923 your water system was practically a miniature plant, without protection against B. Coli, which was found frequently and in goodly number. This was a condition which caused no little concern. Finally, after going into the probable danger which might arise, immediate steps were taken to install the most modernly equipped chlorinating plant, which met with the requirements of the State enactments and eliminated the B. Coli. This procedure, I am sure, led to greater achievements, until today we have the most wonderful water supply that can be found in America.

Asheville's water supply, as you well know, is secured from municipally owned water sheds, comprising more than twenty two thousand acres; a greater part of which is under fence and patrolled daily by four wardens, whose duty it is to see that there is no chance for contamination, trespassers being prohibited under the state law.

The water supply comes from the head waters of the north fork of the Swannanoa River, which heads at the foot of Mitchell's Peak, the highest point east of the Rockies. It is conveyed to the city, a distance of approximately eighteen miles, through a sixteen inch pipe.

The Bee Tree impounding basin, which is a magnificent piece of engineering, holding six hundred and fifty million (650,000,000) gallons of cold, sparkling water which cannot be surpassed in the world, flowing to the city through the original sixteen inch pipe and an additional thirty six inch main.

You have as your reservoirs the present stand pipe which holds three hundred thousand (300,000) gallons; your original concrete basin, which holds five million (5,000,000) gallons;

in addition you have your reservoir now under construction, which will be operating July 1st, holding eleven million (11,000,000) gallons; the total capacity being 16,000,000. With a population of ninety thousand, two hundred (90,200) people in the county, you can readily see that you have one hundred and seventy seven (177) gallons per capita daily.

Absolutely no chances are taken so far as the purity of Asheville water supply is concerned, it being analyzied daily by the city bacteriologist and monthly by the State Chemist; which tests show the water to be absolutely free from any source of pollution.

The gross revenue from the city water supply is approximately two hundred and fifty thousand ($250,000) dollars per annum, aside from the supply donated to religious organizations, public buildings, schools, street flushing, swimming pools, etc.

The water supply system could be sold for more than enough to pay off the entire indebtedness of the city of Asheville. The City should feel justly proud of its water supply, which is second to none.

During the past four years the personel of the Health Department has been raised to a high standard, by the constant elimination of laymen, and the substitution of workers who have had proper training and experience.

The City today has a licensed veterinarian as meat and milk inspector, who is doing work which is a credit to any city and has put to an end forever the sale of meats from cattle that die from disease and hogs that die from cholera and other diseases.

During the past year your meat inspector has examined 11,616 carcasses and condemned 9,454 pounds of meat which was unfit for human consumption. Up to two years ago you had practically no meat inspection, which is a most important factor in public health work.

Your dairy products are more stable and under closer supervision than ever and we think superior to any that can be found in the state.

Four years ago the dairies supplying milk to the city of Asheville were found to be far from what they should be. After exhausting every persuasive means to have the existing conditions corrected, it was found that we must set about to secure a veterinarian who could accomplish the task. After searching for a year, I am happy to say we found a man who is well equipped in every way, who after working hard day and part of the night has placed the dairies supplying milk to the city of Asheville on a high basis. Today the cat tle furnishing milk are free from tuberculosis.

The number of dairies in Buncombe County is 187; the number of cattle is 5,561. The daily consumption of milk is 7,315 gallons. It is very gratifying to state that Buncombe County has been placed among the tuberculosis accredited counties, and every dairy owner in the county has been granted an Accredited Federal certificate. This places Buncombe County as a top notcher in the union.

There are thousands today who know how to get redress from dishonest and unscrupulous food handlers, brought about by an inspector, who has had the proper training and wide experience.

Under his supervision, food handling places are equipped with hot and cold water and other devices of the latest type. In due time the undesirable will be eliminated. We thoroughly understand that all is not per-

fect, but with continued effort and education they will improve as time goes by. Public opinion is slowly but surely moving in the right direction.

Food handling employees numbering seven hundred and fifty (750) are now required to furnish health certificates every three months. These examinations are made by the various practicing physicians of the City.

Our laboratory is now equipped with the latest and most modern fixtures, which places it second to none in the state, and is headed by a skilled laboratory technician, who for the past three years has been making all Wasserman examinations, and water tests, besides paying close attention to the wants and needs of the physicians of the city.

An immense amount of work has been done in carrying into operation the tuberculosis ordinance, which was enacted four years ago. Many skeptics had said this ordinance would never be complied with. I am proud to say, with the assistance and loyalty of the medical profession and a very efficient secretary, the ordinance was put into operation with but litttle trouble.

Practically all cases are reported and every case reported is followed up by the Health Office.

All other communicable diseases are followed up and placarded.

Strict records are kept of all births and deaths, and letters go out from the Health Office each month, reminding the physicians of their birth records.

During the past four years, we have had three thousand and sixty deaths reported, of which nine hundred and forty were imported.

Three thousand nine hundred and ninety three births. Three hundred and sixty seven stillbirths, or 10.3 percent of all births.

It is interesting to note that we have had but little disease aside from measles and small pox, of which we have had a goodly number, especially during the past year. We have had only one case of diphtheria during the past six months, and the smallpox has been in adults and children under school age, showing that by constant vaccination the disease can be held in hand.

The care of the health of the school child is now attracting world wide attention and the time has come when they must have constant instruction in matters of hygiene and sanitation. The problem of the health of the school child is much greater than the mere recognition, treatment and prevention of communicable disease.

These facts prompted your Health Department to secure a full time school physician. In doing so we feel that we have made a wonderful selection and are now accomplishing great things with our full time school physician and three school nurses, one of whom is colored.

This organization is an addition to the health department and we feel justly proud of their splendid work in the various city schools.

An effort will be made later to secure a dental clinic and a tonsil and adenoid clinic.

The City Nursing staff was taken over by the Health Department from the National Organization of Public Health Nursing. This staff consists of four nurses, one of whom is colored. We have been very successful in handling the indigent of the city as well as doing the work for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. The nurses take all cases from the Associated Charities, investigating these cases of illness and in most of the

cases advising the calling of the Associated Charities physician. Since the Associated Charities physician is only retained for part time work, this relieves him of all unnecessary calls.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company work is also carried on by this staff. These calls come from the local office or direct from the homes. This work is paid for at seventy five cents per adult and twenty-five cents for baby visits. But in no case does the nurse make a second call without instructions from the family physician—which physician she has advised them to call.

The Metropolitan check is paid directly to the City Treasurer and is not handled by the staff.

In connection with the nursing work clinics are maintained where correction work is done for the child and pre-natal and maternity advise given the adults. Although these clinics are held in temporary quarters they have, owing to the kind generosity of the physicians who give their services, been so far a great success.

Conservatively speaking, we might add that nine thousand, three hundred and fifteen patients have been cared for and a total of fifty-four thousand and eighty nine visits made.

The Health Department has under its supervision the sanitary department which has made a number of improvements in the way of equipment, among them being the construction of the best incinerator to be found in the south, patterned after the plant at Toronto Canada, which will handle more than a hundred tons of garbage daily at a nominal expense. The street flushers have been increased from two to five. The trucks for garbage have increased from five worn out Fords to six White and Reo trucks, which are giving satisfaction. There are many other things of minor importance too numerous to mention.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of June, 1927

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Chickenpox	7
Measles	34
Scarlet fever	3
Smallpox	12
Typhoid fever	4
Tuberculosis (imported)	41
Whooping cough	6
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis: imported 12, local 1	13
Typhoid fever, local	1
Total number of deaths	78
Local	52
Imported	26
Male	37
Female	41
White	46
Colored	32
Total number of births	101
Male	49
Female	52
White	67
Colored	34
Total number of stillborn	6
Male	3
Female	3
White	3
Colored	3

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	17
Tubercle bacilli, negative	3
positive	6
Gonococcus, negative	4
positive	5
Widal, typhoid fever, negative	2
positive	1
Para A. & B. negative	2
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	3
Total	63
Analysis of urine	17
Examination of water for pollution	60
Wasserman reaction, negative	53
positive	48
Bacterial counts of milk	230
Chemical analysis of milk	25

VENEREAL CLINIC

New cases admitted:	
Male	77
Female	22
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	57
Female	34
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	134
Female	56
Total cases discharged:	
Male	72
Female	16
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	62
Female	40
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	389
Female	118
Total number of treatments:	
Male	372
Female	102
Number of doses of arsphenamine	181

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	44
Rooms fumigated	70

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	25
Wagon inspections	35
Creamery inspections	17
Bacterial counts of milk	277
Chemical analysis of milk	60
Market inspections	120
Animals inspected	1108
Meat condemned, pounds	1069

VETERINARIAN

Cattle tested for T. B.	338
Suspects retested	3
Dairy inspections	52
New dairy inspections	2
Permits issued	27
Milk samples collected	197
Hogs vaccinated	63

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	690
Toilet inspections	261
Stable inspections	251
Special inspections	244
Nuisances abated	271

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	43
Sewer connections	37

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Inspections made	48
Permits for new work	31
Surface closets replaced with approved yard closets	8
Nuisances abated	9
Plumbers passing examinations	1

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1362
Animals removed	311
Streets cleaned, miles	2830
Closets cleaned, cans	110

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1482
Animals burned	311
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1386

ANALYSIS OF WATER

Date collected	7-5-27
Date received	7-6-27 (P.M.)
Date reported	7-8-27
Sediment	v. sl.
Color	v. sl.
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	1. parts per million
Nitrites	0
pH	7.2
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	1500
Count on lactose litmus agar per c. c.	2
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, M. D., Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Board of Health.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF JUNE, 1927

Patients — District	1	2	3	4	Total
New Patients	31	50	34	44	159
Patients carried from May	15	18	19	8	60
Total Patients	46	68	53	52	219
Visits					
Nursing visits Pre natal	8	10	4	6	28
Nursing visits Post natal	66	8	32	16	122
Nursing visits Tubercular	12	8	2	4	26
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	110	120	162	134	526
Nursing visits General Welfare	87	142	100	130	459
Total Visits	283	288	300	290	1161
Patients Referred to Baby clinic	11	8	24	18	61
Patients Referred to Pre natal clinic	0	0	1	3	4
Patients Referred to T. & A. clinic	0	0	0	0	0
Patients Referred to V. D. clinic	0	0	2	2	4
Patients Referred to Physician	3	10	4	18	35
Patients Referred to Hospital	0	1	2	2	5
Patients Referred to Dentist	0	0	0	2	2
Follow Up Visits	12	9	6	10	37
Telephone Calls	60	50	100	205	415

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR MONTH OF JUNE, 1927

Cafe and lunch room inspections	148
Weiner stand inspections	23
Drug store inspections	30
Bakery inspections	9
Candy Kitchen inspections	6
Tea room inspections	8
Ice cream and drink stand inspections	40
Tuberculous Sanatoria inspections	61
Boarding House inspections	31
Grocery and Delicatessen inspections	26
Sandwich Shop inspections	6
Written Notices served	16

Not complied with	3
Places closed	5
Miscellaneous inspections	16
Permits issued new places	16
Permits issued old places	6
Requests for permits not granted	6

NOTE:—Asheville is growing, so is the number of food handling establishments which serve food to the public. The number of restaurants, cafes and lunch stands has doubled in the past eight or ten years. We have many nice food handling places, under good management, that are conducted in a manner beyond reproach, and the food is prepared and handled in a clean sanitary way. I can say that I find a large number of food handling establishments that are just as good as can be found in any City, but on the other hand, just as in other cities, we have some food places that are not so good. We are cutting the number of these places all the time. I have closed a large number in the last year; places that did not comply with our laws, rules and regulations governing food handling establishments. It is impossible for the inspector, with four hundred inspections every month, to see all the violations, so I will greatly appreciate the help that the public can give me by informing me of any violations, thus helping to keep the dirty and unsanitary food establishments out of our City. It should not be necessary to warn the Public of the danger of eating food that has been prepared in dirty and unsanitary kitchens and by unclean hands. We should not take our food thoughtlessly, or blindly; if we do we pay for it later. Refuse to eat or pay for any food that is served to you that is not prepared, handled and served as it should be done. Anytime you find any food that is not fit for consumption, in any place that sells food, we will greatly appreciate your reporting it to the Health Department and assure you that you will be helping me in my work.

I have just finished an article on Food, Food Places and Food Handling Twenty Years Ago and Today. I believe this article will be of interest to our public and will endeavor to have it published in the near future.

C. L. BOYTE, Food Inspector.

SCORES FOR TUBERCULAR SANATORIA

	Equipment	Methods	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
Saint Joseph Sanatorium	99	98	98
The Winyah Sanatorium	97	98	98
Roy's Cottage	97	97	97
Sunset Heights and Cottages	96	96	96
Edgewood Cottage	94	95	95
Zephyr Hill Sanatorium	94	94	94
Oakland Sanatorium	94	94	94
Sunset Lodge	93	94	94
Fairview Sanatorium and Cottages	93	93	93
Andes Sanatorium	88	94	92
Stone Hedge Sanatorium	88	94	92
Oakhill Sanatorium	89	89	89
Sherwood Sanatorium	88	89	89

DRUG STORE RATING

	Equipment	Methods	Score
Goode's Drug Store	97	98	98
Wilkin's Drug Store	97	96	96
Shieder and Brookshire	97	96	96
Merrimon Avenue Drug Store	96	96	96
Peoples Drug Store	96	96	96
Charlotte Street Pharmacy	96	96	96
Aiken & Hester	95	95	95
Bilbro's Drug Store	95	95	95
Claveries Drug Store	95	95	95
Scrugg's Drug Store	95	95	95
Smith's Drug Store	95	95	95
Carmichael's Drug Store	95	94	94
West Ascheville Pharmacy	95	94	94
Asheville Pharmacy	95	94	94
Walker's Drug Store	95	94	94
Johnson's Drug Store	95	93	94
Mullen's Drug Store	95	93	94
Haywood Street Pharmacy	90	95	93
Depot Drug Store	93	93	93
Davis Drug Store	94	92	93
College Street Pharmacy	89	95	93
Craven's Drug Store	88	95	93
Finley's Drug Store	92	92	92
Coleman's Drug Store	87	94	92
McMinn Drug Store	87	93	91
Service (Colored)	85	94	90
Y. M. I. (Colored)	86	93	90
Smith's No. 2 Drug Store	92	84	89

CANDY KITCHEN AND SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

Fountains

	Equipment	Method	Score
Olympia Candy Kitchen—Fountain	95	95	95
Pack Square Candy Kitchen—Fountain	94	94	94
H. & H. Fountain	92	93	93
Mascari Fountain	83	84	84
Mercurio Fountain	79	76	78

SCORES—CAFES AND LUNCH ROOMS

White

S. & W. Cafeteria	95
New York Cafe	95
White House Coffee Room	95
Battery Park Coffee Shop	95
Telephone Lunch	95
Guillett's Cafeteria	94
Asheville-Biltmore Coffee Shop	94
Dinty Moore	94
Rector's Cafe	94
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	93
Central Cafe	93
De Luxe Cafe	93
Palette Tea Room	93
Astor Cafe	93
Good Health Cafeteria	93
Putman Grill	92
Oriental Restaurant	92
Guillett's Restaurant	92
Langren Grill	92
Union News Lunch	91
Glen Rock Cafe	91
Post Office Delicatessen	91
Mecca Lunch	91
Kentucky Dining Room	90
Biltmore Coffee Shop	90
Vick's Sandwich Shop	90
Happy's Barbecue	90
Pennell's Lunch	90
Vaughn's Lunch	89
Plaza Cafe	88
American Cafe	88
O. K. Lunch	88
Capp's Cafe	88
D. Gross	88
Rea's Cafe	87
Wallace Cafe	87
French Pastry Shop—Lunch	87
Atlanta Quick Lunch	87
Liberty Lunch	87
Majors Place	87
Purity Cafe	86
Carolina Cafe	86
Farmer's Lunch	86
The Iron Kettle	85
Haywood Quick Lunch	85
Dew's Lunch	85
Service Lunch	85
West Asheville Barbecue	85
Tingle Lunch	85

Asheville Delicatessen	84
Ivy Quick Lunch	84
American Cafe No. 2	84
Annex Lunch	84
Aunt Bon's Place	84
E. & E. Lunch	84
Snappy Lunch	84
Asheville Quick Lunch	83
Shephard Lunch	83
Broadway Buffet	83
Isaac's Lunch	83
Eat Mo Cafe	83
Harvey Cafe	82
Manhattan Lunch	82
West Cafe	82
Brown's Lunch	82
Press Lunch	81
James Lunch	81
Sanitary Lunch	80
Du Drop Inn	80
California Lunch	80
Midway Lunch	79
Ray's Lunch	79
Dill's Lunch	77
Magnolia Lunch	76
William's Lunch	76
Buttrick Lunch	76
Five Points Cafe	75
Jones' Place	75

Colored

Smith's Cafe	91
Busybee Cafe	86
National Cafe	86
Ninion's Cafe	86
Lincoln Cafe	85
Star Cafe	85
Candy Lane Cafe	83
Heath Cafe	82
Hamilton's Cafe	82
Four Rose Cafe	82
Rose Bud Cafe	82
Lovers Inn	82
Alexander's Cafe	81
Morning Star	81
Midget Cafe	81
Pearson's Lunch	81
Boston Cafe	80
Sanitary Lunch	80
Elite Cafe	80
Nickle Up Cafe	80
French Broad Cafe	80

Morris Cafe	80
Alabama Lunch	78
Peoples Cafe	77
Williams Cafe	77
Citizen's Club Cafe	77
Hick's Cafe	76
Brown's Cafe	76
White's Cafe	76
Wayside Inn	76
Service Lunch	75
Valley Street Lunch	75
Economy Lunch	75

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Eqiupment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangements, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot, 15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

	Bacteria	B.F	Sp.Gr.	T.S.
Violet Dairy	1,200	4.1	1.031	12.8
Carolina (Certified)	1,300	4.9	1.032	14.6
Parker, J. L.	1,300	4.6	1.031	13.4
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	2,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Carolina (Special)	2,500	4.5	1.031	13.2
Carolina (Pasteurized)	2,700	4.1	1.031	12.7
Rhodes Dairy	2,700	3.7	1.033	12.8
Candler Dairy	3,100	4.3	1.032	13.4
Sevier Bros.	6,100	5.0	1.028	13.2
Biltmore (Certified)	7,400	4.4	1.030	12.8
Arcadia Dairy	8,000	4.6	1.032	13.6
Ball, P. B.	10,700	3.8	1.032	12.8
Biltmore (Special)	13,600	4.8	1.032	13.7
Pure Milk Co.	15,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
Oak Hill Dairy	18,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Blue Ridge Dairy	18,500	4.1	1.031	12.8
Senyah Farms	29,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Beaver Lake Dairy	66,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Home Farm Dairy	143,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
CAROLINA CREAM				
Single	1,000	18.0		
Double	6,000	41.0		
BILTMORE CREAM				
Single	10,000	21.0		
Double	12,000	42.0		

NOTE:—The report for May showed Mr. J. L. Parker having bacteria count of 46,000, this should have been 4,600.

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Allen, J. A.	100,000
Allen, W. E.	26,000
Arnold, A. N.	35,000
Baldwin, J. A.	8,000
Baldwin, O. P.	8,000
Ballard, T. C.	80,000
Biddix, F. A.	41,000
Bird, T. W.	15,000
Bird, W. T.	200,000
Brown & Buckner	6,000
Buckner, C. H.	200,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	7,000
Butler, Mrs. G. W.	12,000
Carriher, E. C.	650,000
Carson, Bros.	63,000
Carter, R. L.	22,000
Carter, S. H.	12,000
Case, L. C.	17,000
Clevenger, J. F.	40,000
Cochran, J. J.	3,000
Cochran, P. G.	2,000
Conner, E. E.	44,000
Crowell, Roy	12,000
Crowell, R. C.	2,000
Cunningham, B. L.	14,000
Cushing, C. D.	3,000
Dillingham, D. C.	32,000
Dillingham, J. P.	160,000
Flynn, J. H.	6,000
Gaston, T. P.	30,000
Gillespie, E. N.	450,000
Gillespie, O. E.	1,000
Glenn, Geo. B.	13,000
Gorman, C. W.	22,000
Greenwood, Natt.	3,000
Grover, W. A.	22,000
Hampton, W. S.	63,000
Hayes Bros.	18,000
Hayes, W. F.	5,000
Ingle, Bros.	3,000
Ingle, H. M.	133,000
Johnson, C. W.	2,000
Johnson, I. W.	2,000
Johnson, S. E.	3,000
Jones, H. C.	2,000
Lance, H. D.	260,000
Lance, W. H.	280,000
Lanning, J. A.	150,000

Ledbetter, C. W.	1,000
Ledbetter, R. J.	7,000
Leslie, G. L.	12,000
Lewis, C. B.	2,000
Mallory, J. S.	6,000
McElrath, A. F.	34,000
Morgan, J. A.	11,000
Morgan, J. B.	80,000
Morris, M. C.	3,000
Osburn, F. E.	7,000
Owenby, E. J.	60,000
Pressley, W. R.	3,000
Reeves, L. M.	7,000
Reeves, M. B.	52,000
Reeves, M. M.	3,000
Schryer, Roy	10,000
Smathers, L. L.	44,000
Sparrow, D. J.	11,000
Stewart, J. W.	8,000
Tilson, O. H.	165,000
Walker, W. A.	4,000
Waters, D. S.	8,000
Watkins, L. A.	12,000
Wells, J. C.	5,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	2,000
Williams, F. E.	1,000
Wilson, C. T.	6,000
Wilson, G. G.	48,000
Woodfin, Roy	34,000
Young, Mrs. L. W.	1,000
Inanda Dairy (Special)	61,000
Jersey Farm (Special)	8,000
Johnson Farm (Special)	10,000
Long Valley (Special)	46,000
Pine Top (Special)	10,000
Plateau (Special)	3,000
Spring Dairy (Special)	3,000
Westerley Dairy (Special)	11,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Aiken, F. M.	140,000
Aiken, J. P.	13,000
Ashworth Farm	20,000
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	8,000
Baird, T. V.	60,000
Brank, W. L.	3,000
Bridges, A. V.	3,000
Bridges, C. B.	32,000
Bridges, C. M.	3,000
Bridges, H. C.	124,000
Briggs, J. A.	60,000
Brooks, R. L.	160,000
Brown, A.	22,000
Brown, C. B.	112,000
Brown, Conley	45,000
Brown, J. Fred	28,000
Brown, G. W.	11,000
Brown, Herman	315,000
Brown, Leet	190,000
Brown, W. L.	14,000
Chambers, T. H.	8,000
Clark, H. W.	12,000
Cole, D. F.	4,000
Cole, D. F.	50,000
Cole, G. F.	50,000
Cole, J. A.	80,000
Cole, J. A.	31,000
Coleman, J. S.	200,000
Coffee, J. H.	3,000
Cook, J. H.	14,000
Cox, W. H.	8,000
Davis, L. M.	24,000
Davis, W. M.	35,000
Dockery, J. E.	77,000
Dotson, V. B.	3,000
Drake, C. H.	4,000
Fletcher Farm	230,000
Freeman, R. W.	7,000
Frisbee, W. F.	7,000
Gillespie, W. K.	55,000
Gorman, J. G.	4,000
Gorman, M. A.	12,000
Higgins, L. M.	20,000
Holt, W. E.	40,000
Hunsucker, C. L.	3,000
Irwin, W. A.	3,000
Juno Dairy	80,000
Lunsford, J. T.	28,000
McAbee, R. N.	5,000

McElrath, J. L.	4,000
Miller, H. G.	3,000
Nesbet, S. H.	60,000
Noland, Wilbur	3,000
Plemmons, A. E.	1,000
Plemmons, H.	80,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	70,000
Plemmons, R. T.	30,000
Ramsey, D. E.	8,000
Ramsey, J. M.	9,000
Reeves, P. V.	4,000
Reynolds, R. M.	64,000
Reynolds & Son	270,000
Roberts, M. E.	50,000
Robinson, M. C.	3,000
Rogers, W. M.	33,000
Roland, G. A.	20,000
Rymer, T. M.	4,000
Scarborough, J. R.	200,000
Sluder, M. J.	80,000
Stradley, J. R.	13,000
Teague, Albert	13,000
Teague, A. J.	160,000
Teague, D. E.	18,000
Wagoner, T. W.	16,000
Weaver, H. L.	75,000
Webb, J. F.	4,000
Wells, C. B.	1,000
Wells, J. S.	22,000
Wells, Ott	12,000
Wells, P. M.	28,000
Wishart, J. F.	180,000
Austin, L. G. (Special)	1,000
Ballard, L. C. (Special)	7,000
Jones, T. P.	2,000
Lunsford, H. C. (Special)	1,000
Rutherford, J. W. (Special)	1,000
Sluder, L. L. (Special)	3,000
Sluder, T. J. (Special)	2,000

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); ‡Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); †Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical com-